The New-York Times.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Gen. Hooker's Army Again Across the Rappahannock.

Eight Days' Rations Carried by the Men.

A Report that Gen. Keyes Has Captured Richmond.

Our Losses in the Recent Operations Estimated at 17,000.

THE ENEMY'S LOSSES MUCH HEAVIER.

Our Special Correspondent's Account of Stoneman's Great Raid.

Our Forces Nine Days Within the Enemy's Lines.

TEN COUNTIES VISITED.

Immense Losses Inflicted Upon the Enemy.

The following important dispatches were published in our Sunday edition. We reproduce them, this morning, because we have positive knowledge that one of the reports which they contain is true—the one relating to the movements of the Army of the Potomac. *Gen. Hooker is again across the Rappahannock*, and operating against LEE's shattered columns:

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 9.

The *Bulletin*, of this City, publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening:

"We learn from the editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* that one of their correspondents, who has just returned from Washington, informed them that *Gen. Hooker recrossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday*, the men carrying eight days' rations with them.

We also learn from another source, that is vouched for as reliable, that *Gen. Keyes has taken Richmond, having advanced upon it by way of Yorktown, and that the Federal flag now floats over the rebel Capital.*

If Gen. STONEMAN has cut off the communications of Gen. LEE, as is reported, it will be a work of time for Gen. LEE to reach the rebel Capital. In the meantime, HOOKER is upon his heels.

LATER.—We have confirmation from a perfectly reliable source that Gen. HOOKER has recrossed the Rappahannock.

Gold has been falling rapidly, and this fact ha probably resulted from the important movements reported above.

We have no quotations of the price of the precious metal since the reception of this important news.

The telegraph is silent concerning the startling intelligence which is already stirring Third and Chestnut streets, and exciting the greatest enthusiasm."

A LATER DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 9.

It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fortress Monroe, stating that 10,000 Federal troops arrived there on the 5th inst. as reinforcements, and immediately moved forward for the attack on Richmond.

There is no doubt that Gen. Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock.

It is also stated that Gen. STONEMAN [Gen. KEYES—Ed. TIMES] was lying at the White House on the 6th inst., and securing reinforcements by transports, *via* York River, when he immediately moved forward to Richmond.

The people of this city are in the highest state of enthusiasm over this news.

AFFAIRS ACROSS THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 10.

The following intelligence is from the Washington correspondence of the *Press*:

Yesterday Gen. PLEASANTON's cavalry crossed the river, and proceeded immediately to the front, for the purpose of reconnoitering the enemy's position. Two hours' ride brought them to our old position about Chancellorsville. In this neighborhood no rebels were discovered, except killed and wounded. These were disposed of properly as rapidly as possible.

A considerable number of stragglers and skulkers from the rebel army, and some of our own men, came in to our lines yesterday, and gave themselves up. The former protest that they have no feeling in this war, and are willing to take the oath and become good citizens. Some of the men saw columns of rebels retreating, panic-stricken and in confusion, on Wednesday night, through a terrible rain storm.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, May 8, 1863.

The total loss of our army in the series of engagements which it has encountered during the last ten days is estimated by competent judges at about seventeen thousand. Dr. LETTERMAN, Medical Director of the Army, estimates the total number of wounded at ten thousand. Add to this prisoners and wounded now in rebel hands, some seven thousand more. The enemy's loss cannot have been less than our own. In the battle of Monday evening, at Salem Heights, it was much greater, as they rushed upon our batteries with all the recklessness which characterized their charges on our guns at Malvern Hills. No better evidence of the severe punishment which they received is needed than the fact of their not pursuing us when recrossing the river.

President LINCOLN, Gen. HALLECK and Secretary STANTON, who have been here, returned to Washington last evening.

Col. IRWIN, of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, wounded at the laying of the pontoons, is to be conveyed to Washington this morning, with a large number of others. The wounded in the hospitals at Potomac Creek bridge are to be taken to the Capital. Col. BROWN, (Thirty-sixth New-York,) of Brooklyn, wounded in the thigh at the storming of the heights, is doing well.

Col. SPEAR, Sixty-first Pennsylvania, killed in the same charge, was shot in the same place and manner as Col. RIPLEY, the first Colonel of the regiment, who lost his life at the battle of Fair Oaks.

The taking up of the bridges over the Rappahannock cut off the retreat of several of our soldiers who were employed on detached duty on the other side. Lieut. BROWN, of the Sixty-first Pennsylvania, who was detailed on picket, reaching the river and finding the bridge gone, swam across with a party of men.

Everything was progressing finely until the rebels succeeded in flanking us Monday morning above Fredericksburgh. Had it not been for this fatal mistake, pushing on and leaving the heights, a glorious victory would have crowned our efforts. As it is, we cannot be said to have met with a defeat, but a repulse. We have captured a large number of cannon, taken more prisoners than were taken from us, and have lost less in killed and wounded than the enemy. No Generals were killed in the Sixth corps. Gen. BROOKS was wounded, and Gen. MILL reported injured. The army is not disheartened or demoralized, but confident and hopeful, desirous of again crossing the river. In every fair and open fight of this movement, they have whipped the enemy. The cutting of its way through the rebels by the Sixth corps, was an achievement calculated to inspire the troops with confidence in themselves.

The weather has been very rainy and unpleasant since Monday. D. H. JUDD.

GEN. STONEMAN'S GREAT RAID.

A Narrative of Events by Our Special Correspondent who Accompanied the Expedition.

HEADQUARTERS STONEMAN'S CAVALRY CORPS, FRIDAY, May 8, 1863.

I have already forwarded you, by telegraph, a brief account of STONEMAN's recent cavalry raid. The importance of this movement, in a military point of view, seems to warrant a more detailed statement of what transpired during this short but brilliant cavalry campaign—the first worth mentioning undertaken during the present war, and the inauguration, it is to be hoped, of a new policy in its conduct. As the details of this novel expedition entirely within the lines of the enemy, and mainly near the heart and capital of the rebel Confederacy, must be of universal and paramount interest, I shall endeavor, so far as may be possible, to describe events as they occurred from day to day.

An account of what transpired during the fifteen days' delay occasioned by bad weather, (from the 13th to the 28th of April,) you have already published. I will, therefore, take up the thread of narrative at the time when it may be said the command first entered the enemy's lines by crossing Kelly's Ford. This was effected without damage, on the morning of Wednesday, April 29, the Eleventh, Twelfth and Fifth Army corps crossing on the same day. One division, however, of Gen. STONEMAN's command, that commanded by Gen. AVERILL, forded the river near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and soon after crossing encountered a small force of the enemy's cavalry, and a fight, in which artillery was employed for a short time, ensued—the enemy retiring after a brief contest. The loss on either side was small. Gen. AVERILL's orders were understood to be to proceed along the road towards Culpepper and Gordonsville, and by a dashing flank movement to keep the enemy's troops, known to be located in that vicinity, employed, while detachments from the main column were engaged in the most important duty of cutting off the rebel army of the Rappahannock from its base of operations. Unfortunately, Gen. AVERILL's command did not protect the right of the main body, and, as a consequence, the operations at different points were materially interfered with. His guns were heard on Thursday, and from prisoners subsequently captured, we learned that a force had been encountered at Rapidan Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and after a short fight, Gen. AVERILL retired. At all events he was not seen, nor his anxiously listened-for guns were not heard again.

Gen. BUFORD went to the left after crossing Kelly's Ford, and had a skirmish with the enemy. The enemy charged and were repulsed; before they advanced again an abattis was constructed out of trees; the enemy charged, received a volley and retired, leaving one dead man on the field.

Gen. STONEMAN, with the bulk of his command, remained near Kelly's Ford until nightfall, when the order to march was given, and the whole force crossed and bivouacked a short distance beyond a little rivulet—now much swollen by the recent rains—known as Fleshman's River. Here, in an open plowed field, the troops slept soundly, without other protection from a cold, pitiless rain-storm that prevailed all night, than that afforded by their blankets and rubber cloths. The night was dreary in the extreme. All fires were prohibited, all bugle calls were suspended, and orders were delivered *sotto voce*, so that the enemy should have no opportunity whatever of judging of the number or position of the force. These precautions were carefully observed during the nine days' campaign, and to this may be attributed in part the success of the enterprise with so little loss.

Thursday morning (April 30) the whole command was aroused from slumber before daylight; after a little shaking and wringing, "Boots and saddle" was whispered to the different commanders, and we were soon upon the road again. The facility with which man adapts himself to any circumstances—particularly if a little disagreeable in point of fact—was exemplified this morning. The night had been cold and wet, just about as disagreeable weather as one meets during a lifetime, and nearly everybody was drenched to the skin, and yet not a man could have been found willing to own that he was in any way uncomfortable. In fact, the comfortable night's rest obtained in three inches of mud and water, was the boast of every one. "Never slept better in my life," said a gentleman of the medical persuasion, who had just wrung the water out of his blankets and seated himself in a soaked saddle, and who the day before was suffering the torment of rheumatic pains from head to foot. What the worthy doctor expressed, all experienced. Our pickets were charged upon during the night by strolling rebel cavalry, but the camp was not alarmed; in fact, the affair was not generally known in camp. The same movement was repeated at early dawn, without damage. Our troops are quite conscious of their strength, and will not easily be scared from their purpose. The command, which had before been culled of all sick men and doubtful horses, was culled again to-day, and all pack animals save about twenty, all weak horses, and all sick or weak-kneed troops, were sent back across the river.

The command was at last in light marching order. To-day, being well within the enemy's lines, great caution was exercised; proceeding a few miles through a piece of woods in parallel columns, a large open space of rolling ground was reached, when a halt was made in the woods, and the whole district was patrolled for an enemy. These precautionary plans were carried out during the whole expedition. The exercise of caution was particularly necessary to-day, because cannonading could be heard on the right—supposed to be in Gen. AVERILL's command. The advance of Gen. BUFORD's column arrived near Minot's Ford, on the Rapidan, at 1 o'clock P. M. Lieut. PENN GASKELL, Aid-de-Camp, with a squadron of the Fifth cavalry, crossed, and dashing up the river, caused some 1,500 rebel infantry—assembled to protect the crossing at Raccoon Ford, two miles above—to leave in great haste. They succeeded in escaping with a piece of artillery which they had intended to use upon the head of Gen. GREGG's column. Lieut. PENN GASKELL followed the flying fugitives for five miles, on the road toward Orange Court-house, (capturing a Lieutenant and nine men, mostly artillerymen,) and Gen. GREGG crossed the river at Raccoon Ford without difficulty. At night the whole force encamped on a hill commanding the ford, with orders to be in the saddle at 2 A. M.

Friday, May 1st, another cold, wet night, was passed in the open air, and all pretended to enjoy it hugely, and the men were standing to horse at the hour indicated, but the march was not commenced till after daylight—a guide was wanted. Major FALLS, of Gen. GREGG's Staff, foraged to supply the deficiency, and soon after caused much amusement by dashing along the line at the head of the column with a reliable contraband astride his horse behind. To-day, at Orange Spring, a Lieutenant on JACKSON's Staff, named MOUNT, was captured while returning from Fauquier County, where he had been on a short leave of absence. He alleges he was captured only when his horse became unmanageable. The approach to Orange Spring was very quiet, and so close upon a column of rebel cavalry that they were forced to throw away several wagon-loads of provisions, and abandon their jaded horses and accoutrements. A few stragglers were captured. Among the captures to-day was a rebel engineer and team filled with the implements employed in his department. At 2 o'clock P. M., scouts reported that several hundred of the enemy's cavalry, with a train, were escaping by a side road on our right. Col. WYNDHAM was sent in pursuit, and went to the vicinity of Madison, without overhauling the force, however. There was some straggling to-day, owing to the desire of a few of the rear guard to obtain peach brandy, which the inhabitants deal out liberally, with a view, no doubt, to making captures. The day and night being pleasant, the command marched until 3½ o'clock Saturday morning, May 2, when a halt was made at Greenwood, one mile west of Louisa Court-house.

Here was reached the Central Virginia Railroad. Detachments were sent up and down the road for miles to destroy the track, culverts and bridges, and also to act as pickets to prevent surprise. The work was well done. Just at dawn, Col. KILPATRICK charged into Louisa Court-house. The visit of Yankees was entirely unexpected, and the people were caught napping, just as they had rolled over for a morning snooze.

The possibility of the invading troops being Yankees was not dreamed of until several straggling rebel soldiers had been arrested. They supposed it to be STUART's cavalry. When the scales had fallen from their eyes with the rising of the sun, the whole town was panic-stricken. Fully believing the villainous falsehoods so industriously and pertinaciously circulated by the Jeff. Davis despotism at Richmond, as to the treatment the people had everywhere received at the hands of our soldiers, they were much relieved when assured that their lives would be spared, and that private property would not be interfered with, except in such cases as all civilized nations consider legitimate—supplying the actual necessities of the troops. After this assurance, the people talked freely and unreservedly with officers and men. A breakfast—consisting of corn, hog, hominay and rye coffee—was obtained at the hotel for $2. For shilling calico, $2 50 per yard was asked at the stores; very poor whisky, $32 per gallon, and everything else was proportionately high. The people of this town, like those of many others I have visited in rebeldom, occupy a humiliating position. They are not innate Secessionists; in fact, but few of the people think for themselves at all. That labor is performed for them at Richmond, and all they have to do is to pay. JEFF. DAVIS has full control over their minds; they are passive instruments in his hands, and, as a rule, but few have any excuse for opposing the Government of the Union, except that they are told to do so by the master demons of the rebellion. To-day the people of Louisa saw for the first time Uncle Samuel's postal currency, and offered any number of Confederate paper dollars for Uncle Sam's paper representative of twenty-five cents. Greenbacks are held in high estimation. A pair of shoes, for which a storekeeper demanded $28, were offered for $7, if paid in greenbacks. The reader should bear in mind that this was in a place where the rebel Government has heretofore held undisputed sway.

While halting in Louisa, a squadron of the First Maine cavalry, picketing the Culpepper road, was attacked by a superior force, and, after a most gallant resistance, fell back, leaving two dead. The First Maine and Second New-York were sent to their support, when the enemy fled. The ladies, yesterday, along the road, assured us that we should have "plenty of fight" at Louisa Court-house. But like many other rebel boasts, the wish was father to the thought.

At 4 o'clock P. M. Saturday, May 2, the railroad having been destroyed for miles, and a number of cars and bridges—over Greenwood and Hickory Rivers—burned, horses and troopers well supplied with rations, the command was moved upon a hill to the east of the town, and there for an hour awaited the threatened attack by troops known to be approaching from Gordonsville. But the two regiments at the west of the town were quite sufficient to induce a retrograde movement of both infantry and cavalry. At 5 o'clock the command started for Thompson's Cross Roads, (or Four Corners,) which point was reached at about 11¾ o'clock P. M. From here the different expeditions started to cut the enemy's lines. At 12 o'clock midnight, Gen. STONEMAN called all of the principal officers together, and explained his general plan of operations. The commander of each detachment was directed to specific points to be destroyed—the special object of his mission accomplished, he was allowed the widest latitude for any further operations.

By 2¼ o'clock Sunday morning, May 3, the several expeditions had started. The moon was shining brightly, the roads were comparatively good, and for once in the history of the war, everything was in harmony. Col. WYNDHAM, of the First New-Jersey cavalry, with his own and the First Maine regiments—in all about 500 men, took a southerly direction, and crossing Owen's Creek, Licking Hole Creek, Little Licking Hole Creek, Little Byrd Creek, and several other creeks, reached Columbia, on the James River, at about 8 o'clock A. M. The approach of the force had been heralded, but no one believed it. The man who went to the trouble of riding ten miles to give the inhabitants notice, was almost mobbed by the people—they doubted his sanity. "What! Yankees near Columbia?" said one citizen. "It is impossible; JEFF. DAVIS would not permit such an invasion" of the sacred soil. The furnisher of the unwelcome news had dirt thrown at him, was hooted at, and followed by a crowd of excited people, who were threatening him with all sorts of vengeance, just as the advance guard of Col. WYNDHAM's force, under Major BEAUMONT, dashed into town. There were no soldiers there. A dozen or more citizens succeeded in escaping across the river, and spreading the astounding intelligence, and soon after a squad of troopers appeared in the distance on the opposite bank. The people south of the river did not believe the story told by the fugitives. One man rode with his servant down to the river bank to see for himself. The servant seized upon the opportunity to ride into our lines. He was not pursued. A planter sent a son mounted on a valuable horse to ascertain the news—believing the force to be STUART's cavalry. The boy asked an officer if the Yankees had been whipped, and was told that they had. He expressed his satisfaction and was about leaving, when the officer told him he wanted a horse—his own was jaded. An exchange was speedily made. The boy was evidently somewhat puzzled at this summary proceeding, but thought it all right no doubt, as it was STUART's cavalry, and he rode off to tell his father the news. A negro who manifested some joyful emotion upon hearing that the Yankees were coming, was severely whipped by his master just below Columbia, a few hours before we reached the spot. The negro, upon being released, reiterated his former expression, and an attempt was made to whip him again. But he escaped, jumped into the river and was drowned. The old negro preacher on the plantation where the above occurred told me that his master "curs'd de Yankees cause dey made 'im loss a fifteen-hundred-dollar nigger."

In the canal at Columbia was found several boats loaded for Richmond with baled hay and commissary stores, all bearing the stencil mark of C. S. A. Another boat from Lynchburgh arrived during the day. The torch was applied to the boats; bridges across the canal—of which there were several—and a large quantity of medical and commissary goods found in a warehouse, were either burned or thrown into the river. The bank of the canal was cut at several points within five miles, and the locks destroyed. At Columbia the canal crosses the James River in a massive stone aqueduct. No one seems to have known of this structure; at all events, nothing was brought along to secure its destruction.

The engineer of the command, and Maj. BEAUMONT and Capt. THOMAS, of the First New-Jersey cavalry, each made special effort to destroy this structure. There were no blasting tools to be had; several kegs of blasting powder, however, were found in a storehouse, and three of the kegs were confined in a cask and the cask filled with pressed earth. The water in the aqueduct being eight feet deep, it was designed to sink this machine over one of the piers and destroy the same upon the Maillefort plan of blasting rocks under water. Everything was arranged and the cask was being lowered into the canal by means of a rope, when, unfortunately, the rope broke and the cask could not be recovered again within the time prudence dictated that absence from the place would be desirable. Several negroes, who followed that night, allege that two rebel regiments, with eight pieces of artillery, entered the place within two hours after Col. WYNDHAM evacuated it. At about 4 o'clock P. M., the detachment marched down the canal bank for about five miles, forded Byrd Creek, and taking the Fredericksburgh pike so far as it went in the right direction, arrived at Thompson's Four Corners at 10 o'clock the same night. This command, during the day, captured several hundred horses, and was followed into camp by a drove of negroes.

The movements of Gen. GREGG's command upon the Fredericksburgh and Richmond Railroad at Ashland and vicinity; that of Col. KILPATRICK and Col. DAVIS, upon the Virginia Central road, between the South Anna and Richmond, and the destruction of all the pike bridges on the South Anna, of trains of cars, of commissary stores and depots, have been referred to in a previous letter. Each of these detachments captured a large number of horses, and destroyed immense amounts of property in use by or ready for the agents of the rebellion.

Sunday and nearly all day Monday, Gen. BUFORD's command was stationed near Shannon Hill, and a detachment under Capt. DRUMMOND was sent to destroy the canal and bridge near Cedar Point, which work was most effectually accomplished. Sunday night, the 3d, it is believed both HAMPTON and LEE's brigades were encamped within two miles of Gen. BUFORD.

On the morning of the 4th a picket, consisting of 60 men, commanded by Lieut. STODDARD, of the Fifth cavalry, was attacked. Fifteen of our men were captured. Among the number missing are two officers, supposed to have been captured.

Tuesday, the 5th, the whole of the command concentrated near Yanceyville, and during the day Divine service was held in the St. James' Church at that place. The Rev. A. O. BRICKMAN, Chaplain First Maryland cavalry, officiated, and a patriotic and fervent prayer was offered by Major C. H. RUSSELL, of the same regiment. In the afternoon the retrograde movement was commenced. Gen. BUFORD's division made a circuit, passing near Gordonsville. Gen. GREGG's division crossed the South Anna at Yanceyville, and on Friday morning, May 8, the whole force reached Kelly's Ford in safety.

On Thursday, just after crossing Raccoon Ford, Gen. STONEMAN sent Lieut. SUMNER, of his Staff, as bearer of dispatches to Gen. HOOKER, with whom he had not communicated since the 29th ult. Taking with him an escort of sixteen men, Lieut. SUMNER went to the Germanna Bridge, with a view to reaching, if possible, United States Ford. The result of the battle near Fredericksburgh was not then known. Information obtained from residents near Germanna Bridge satisfied Lieut. S. that it would not be prudent to go further in that direction. He accordingly proceeded to Richard's Ford, and with great difficulty succeeded in crossing in safety. The escort being unable to ford the river, moved back five miles to a farmhouse, where they stopped for the night, and next morning overtook Gen. STONEMAN at Kelly's Ford. Not an armed rebel was seen by this party.

To sum up—Gen. STONEMAN moved about within the enemy's lines at will for nine days, with a force not exceeding 5,000 men; disabled every line of communication between the army of the Rappahannock and the Rebel capital—and the canal through which more than one-half of their supplies are received—so that, in the opinion of competent judges, neither line, provided the rebels have every facility for the work, can be repaired in less than four weeks; destroyed millions of dollars' worth of commissary stores, and other supplies; obstructed travel upon the main pikes, by destroying all bridges over large streams; gave the citizens of ten counties, viz., Culpepper, Spottsylvania, Orange, Hanover, Henrico, Louisa, Goochland, Fluvanna, King William and New Kent, an opportunity to see for themselves that not only are the Yankee soldiers confident and in good spirits, but are really human beings and not inhuman savages, as represented by the Richmond chivalry; captured hundreds of horses, and above all met the one great objection made to the Emancipation Proclamation, so far as the counties visited are concerned, by letting the colored population know that they are free, and weakening the producing class in rebeldom by the removal of hundreds of able-bodied men, and sowing the seed of demoralization among the rest, so that the laboring class, in fact as well as theory, becomes a dangerous element. All this has been accomplished by the raid of Gen. STONEMAN, with the loss, probably, of less than 100 men, all told—only two of whom were killed. As an offset to this loss our troops killed a number of rebels, and captured between one and two hundred prisoners.

THE REBELS AT HOME.

In the counties visited there were but few rebels found at home, except the very old and the very young. In nine days' travel I did not see fifty able-bodied men who were not in some way connected with the army. Nearly every branch of business is at a stand-still. The shelves in stores are almost everywhere empty; the shop of the artisan is abandoned and in ruins. The people who are to be seen passively submit to all that emanates from Richmond without a murmur; they are for the most part simple-minded, and ignorant of all that is transpiring in the great theatre about them. An intelligent-looking man in Columbia laughed heartily when told that Union troops occupied New-Orleans—JEFF. DAVIS would let them know it were such the fact; and I could not find a man who would admit that the Confederates had ever been beaten in a single engagement. These people do not even read the Richmond papers, and about all the information they do obtain is what is passed about in the primitive style, from mouth to mouth. Before this raid they believed that the Union soldiers were anything but civilized beings, and were stricken with terror when their approach was heralded. Of six churches seen in one day, in only one had there been religious services held within six months. One-half at least of the dwelling-houses are unoccupied, and fast going to decay.

ARE THE REBELS SHORT OF PROVISIONS?

The fear of famine was everywhere expressed; the Government seizes upon everything that can go to sustain the army, leaving those who are not in the army to shift as best they can. Many have provisions concealed to avoid the searching eyes of the Government agents. Through the agency of negroes, large quantities of provisions thus hid away were brought to light for the benefit of Union soldiers. The farmer's fold is regularly culled of all marketable sheep, swine and beeves, and what is left behind is not fit for the butcher's stall. The larder of the largest planters contains little else than bacon and corn meal. The wheat crop, now coming forward, is immense—in fact little else has been put in the ground. The rich valleys of the James and Rapidan Rivers are vast wheat-fields—more, in fact, than can be gathered, unless the army is turned to this work. The negroes are not numerous enough for the task, even were they not in a fair way of being so thoroughly demoralized as to refuse to work unless paid in "greenbacks."

THE NEGROES.

The negroes everywhere have an idea—how it got into their heads they cannot exactly tell, but it is there—that the Yankee troops were their friends, notwithstanding the contrary assertion of their masters, who from infancy they have been taught to obey. They everywhere crowded upon our columns and begged to be permitted to go along, and not unfrequently brought one or more horses with them as a sort of bribe. They pointed out where valuable horses were concealed, gave information as to the movement of Confederate troops, and at several places sat up all night to bake corn cakes for the Yankees, and for which they asked no remuneration. Some of them were so overjoyed at the sight of our soldiers that they gave vent to their feelings in prayer, thanking Jesus fervently for sending us.

E. A. PAUL.

THE LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

Another Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

Jackson's Left Arm Amputated.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Sunday, May 10.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of a late date, contains the following:

RICHMOND, Tuesday, May 5.

The following has been received from Gaines, near Fredericksburgh, dated May 5, and addressed to His Excellency President DAVIS:

"At the close of the battle of Chancellorsville on Sunday, the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburgh on our rear. Gen. McLAWS was sent back to arrest his progress, and repulsed him handsomely.

That afternoon, learning that his forces consisted of two corps, under Gen. SEDGWICK, I determined to attack him, and marched back yesterday with Gen. ANDERSON, and united with McLAWS early in the afternoon, and succeeded, by the blessings of Heaven, in driving SEDGWICK over the river.

We have reoccupied Fredericksburgh, and no enemy remains south of the Rappahannock or in the vicinity.

R' E. LEE, General Commanding."

RICHMOND, May 5, 1863.

No official dispatch was received last night from Gen. LEE; but private dispatches report our victory complete. Gen. JACKSON's left arm was skilfully amputated below the shoulder by Dr. MCGUIRE, of Winchester. The General was removed to his country house, fifteen miles distant.

Direct communication with the army is not yet re-established.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Refusal of the North Carolina Banks to Pay Their Assessment to the Rebel Government.

Rebel Sympathizers Sent Outside the Lines.

Surprise and Capture of a Rebel Camp.

The United States steam transport *Dudley Buck*, Capt. SMITH, arrived yesterday, bringing intelligence from Newbern to May 5. Gen. FOSTER was still at Newbern, superintending the strengthening of the fortifications. There had been nothing heard of the rebels in the vicinities of Newbern and Washington.

The United States transport *Long Island*, Capt. PHILLIPS, accidentally took fire on the evening of the 30th ult., and was entirely destroyed. She was built at New-York, three years old, and formerly plied between this City and Glen Cove. She was insured by the Government.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, May 5.

The United States mail steamship *Dudley Buck* leaves here to-day for New-York.

A report came inside the lines yesterday that the North Carolina Banks had refused to pay their assessment to the Confederate Government, in which determination they are sustained by Gov. VANCE, who reiterates his threat to recall the rebel troops from this State.

Many of the reported rebel sympathizers, lately ordered outside the lines, have been permitted to remain, upon giving satisfactory assurance of loyalty. The rest leave to-morrow.

Gen. H. M. NAGLEE left here Saturday evening for Washington, D. C., on important business connected with this Department.

An order arrived here yesterday from Port Royal, S. C., directing the immediate return of Gen. HACKMAN's brigade to the Department of the South.

The establishment of a Court at Newbern, similar to that instituted last October at New-Orleans, is very generally desired by the citizens and business men. Several important cases, involving large amounts of property, are awaiting adjudication by some competent civil tribunal.

Rev. HORACE JAMES, of Massachusetts, has been appointed to succeed Rev. JAMES MEANS, deceased, as Superintendent of Blacks.

The small-pox has broken out in the contraband camp. No fears are entertained of its reaching the troops.

Gen. WESSELLS and Staff left on the 3d inst. for Plymouth, to assume command of the District of Albemarle.

The sanitary condition of the Department is excellent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Wednesday, May 6.

On the 5th inst., Lieut.-Col. LEWIS, of the Third New-York cavalry, made a reconnoissance with a battalion of his regiment from Newport to Pettles' Mills, where Capt. WHARTON's rebel company were stationed. Col. LEWIS taking the enemy by surprise, ordered a charge, which resulted in the capture of the rebel camp, 36 horses, 14 prisoners, the company arms and equipments, without any loss on our side. Two of the enemy were killed.

The Commanding General of this Department having been officially apprised that Gen. WILD is coming hither to raise an African brigade, informs the Secretary of War that he will not only give Gen. WILD all the assistance in his power, but will enter into the work cheerfully, believing that the black troops will fight.

A large number of secession residents of Newbern were sent outside of our lines this morning. The order for the expulsion of these people will be rigidly enforced throughout the Department.

The rebel Gen. GARNETT's brigade, attached to Gen. HILL's command, who remains in this vicinity, has gone to Virginia.

The United States mail steamer *Ellen S. Terry*, Capt. CHAPIN, leaves here at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day for New-York.

A sensation was created here by the marriage this morning of CHARLES C. LAWRENCE, of Boston, a member of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts, to the accomplished daughter of ISRAEL DISOSWAY, a banker in Newbern. After making a transfer of his property to the bridegroom, the father left our lines with other disloyal citizens.

Nearly twelve thousand men belonging to the nine months' and two years' regiments in this Department will soon be mustered out of the service. It is hoped that the patriotism of the North will perceive the propriety of raising a fund to promote enlistments in loyal North Carolina regiments.

ANOTHER RAID BY OUR CAVALRY

Destruction of the Richmond and Tennessee Railroad by Gen. Buford.

Important Information Gained and Large Quantities of Stores Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 10.

The *Press'* Washington correspondent says: "It is understood that Gen. BUFORD, with his light brigade, has penetrated to the Alleghany Ridge in Western Virginia, and that he is now returning, having destroyed the Richmond and Tennessee Railroad in several places, captured many prisoners, obtained important information, and burned large quantities of stores intended for the rebel armies in the Southwest."

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Arrival of a Detachment of Stoneman's Cavalry at Gloucester Point—An Expedition to White House—Capture of Rebel Cavalry in North Carolina, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, May 8.

Maj.-Gen. DIX and Staff arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the steamer *Express*, from York River, and inform us that Cols. KILPATRICK and DAVIS have arrived at Gloucester Point with 700 cavalry, without the loss of a man.

The Genral sent a force to the White House last night, and they succeeded in destroying the bridges about that place, and made some important captures, including several prisoners.

The steamer *Ellen S. Taylor* arrived to-day from Newbern, with the mails from Newbern and Hatteras. She left Newbern on Wednesday evening, and reports that on that day our cavalry brought in one company of rebel prisoners, with all their horses, captured at Deep Gully, seven miles out.

The steamer *Wyoming* has arrived from Port Royal, but brings no news.

Last Wednesday morning Gen. FOSTER sent all the rebel families—forty in number—out of Newbern. The rebels refused to receive our flag of truce, and the families were left beyond our lines, and between ours and the rebel pickets, at a place called Cove Creek.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 10.

CONSOLIDATION OF REGIMENTS.

Except where consolidations of regiments have been made, or are to be made, it is ordered by the War Department that no commissioned officer or enlisted man of any grade, in excess of the legal organization, will be reorganized. Any commander who may acknowledge or receive as in the service such officer or enlisted man, will be brought to trial for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. No person acting in the capacity of a supernumerary will, under any circumstances, be permitted to receive pay and allowances. Paymasters making payment to such supernumeraries will be held individually accountable for the amounts.

THE ENROLLMENT.

Maj. CHAPIN is appointed Receiving and Disbursing Officer, under the Enrollment law. The country is to be divided into four districts, and an Assistant Disbursing Officer will be appointed over each.

EKOMISSORY NOTE STAMPS.

Orders can now be filled at the Internal Revenue office for Promissory Note Revenue Stamps of the denominations of four cents and six cents, and for the fifty dollar general stamp.

TO BE EXCHANGED.

Eighteen hundred and fifty prisoners, taken at Chancellorsville, will be exchanged to-morrow morning. "I will be happy to extend to some of you Yankees the courtesies of the Libby Prison next week," said a gigantic Alabamian, laughingly. "Why, you ain't going to fighting again, are you?" "Sartin, every man of us, and day after to-morrow if you will give us a chance at you."

A NEW CAVALRY BATTALION.

Col. L. C. BAKER has received authority to raise a battalion of cavalry for special service, select and appoint its officers, and mount the men on horses especially purchased for their fleetness and endurance. Honesty, sobriety and intelligence are the conditions of service in this battalion. It is to be armed with the Chicopee repeating rifle.

GEN. VAN ALEN.

Gen. VAN ALEN is in command at Aquia Creek.

LIEUT.-COL. MARTINDALE.

Gen. MARTINDALE received a telegram, yesterday, announcing that his brother, Lieut.-Col. MARTINDALE, was not killed in the late battles, as reported.

BURIAL OF GEN. WHIPPLE.

Gen. WHIPPLE was buried to-day. Just before his death, Secretary STANTON sent to him a commission of Major-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 10.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP OF THE CURRENCY.

HUGH MCCULLOCH, for the past twenty-five years connected with the State Bank of Indiana, and for many years its President, to whom the Secretary of the Treasury, some time ago, tendered the Comptrollership of the Currency, has consented to accept the position, and is now in the city for that purpose.

A QUIET SABBATH.

There were not even exciting rumors to disturb this unusually quiet Sabbath.

THE GREAT BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.

FURTHER LISTS OF CASUALTIES.

Norman Archer, Co C, 6th Vt.—buckshot, thigh, slight.
Corp. English, Co C, 6th Vt.
Samuel Jones, (one of four brothers in Co C, 6th Vt.—thigh, slight
Weaver, Co. A, 6th Vt.—flank, severe
Frank Clark, Co. A, 6th Vt.—forefinger amputated
John Fairbanks, Co. F, 3d Vermont—neck
George Kimball, Co. B, 6th Vermont—arm amputated
Jenne, Co. B, 6th Vt.—head, slight
Sergt. Kemp, Co. F, 2d Vt
Corp. R. Knickebeskee, Co. G, 31st New-York—leg
Michael Lyons, Co. E, 31st New-York—right foot
Corp. Michael Powers, Co. G, 31st New-York—leg
Charles Miller, Co. F, 31st New-York—arm
Sergt. Charles Seymour, Co. D, 31st N. Y.—both legs
J. R. Geary, rebel, 7th La.—left side and leg.
Geo. Jothy, Co. G, 31st New-York—left shoulder
Jos. Ashby, Co. D, 31st New-York—forearm
John G. Wright, Co. A, 31st New-York—shoulder
Jos. Cadmore, Co. G, 31st New-York—right hip
W. Tariff, Co 1, 5th Wis.—r'h'k
W. H. Kelley, Co. F, 6th Me.—right shoulder
Wm. Lamb, Co. D, 6th Me.—right forearm
Alex. Roach, Co. D, 6th Me.—left hip
T. L. Stout, Co. D, 61st Penn.—right leg
Rufus Maguire, Co. D, 61st Penn.—right leg.
John S. Hanagen, Co. C, 61st Penn.—flesh wound
Corp. Wm. Holzheimer, Co K, 61st Penn—forearm
Corp John Kruleng Co K, 61st Penn.—right arm
J. H. Bolden, Co. A. 6th Wis—right forearm
Theodore Rose, Co. A, 29th N. J.—left shoulder
H. L. Ellis, Co. E, 24th New-Jersey—forefinger
Corp. J. Garrison, Co. B, 2d N. J.—left thumb
Corp. W. W. Wyman, Co. A, 2d Vt.—right thigh
J. B. Dunbar, Co. C, 4th Vermont—contusion
2d Lieut. W. D. Perley, Co. I, 4th Vermont—right arm
J. D. Clark, Co. I, 2d Vermont—head
W. C. Richardson, Co. E, 2d Vermont—right side
J. Cannon, Co. I, 2d Vermont—left side
Wm. Hanlen, Co. E, 43d N. Y.—left hand
J. Agnew, Co. F, 5th U. S.—right thigh
S. D. Parker, Co. B, 5th Wis—jaw fractured
Lieut. Lewis F. Miller, Co. C, 5th Wis.—head, slight
Capt. C. W. Kempf, Co. C, 5th Wis—head, slight
Victush Diersef, Co. C, 5th Wis.—finger amputated
Thos. L. Atkins, Co. I, 5th Wis.—left arm
Morris Corbett, Co. F, 5th Wis—left shoulder
Wm Byrne, Co. B, 5th Wis.—right arm
Francis Ladue Co. F, 5th Wisconsin—neck
Thos. J. Keyes, Co. C, 5th Wisc—left shoulder
John Metrasser, Co. H, 5th Wisconsin—neck
Alfred Kelley, Co. I, 7th Wisconsin—left arm
Henry Shoup, Co. C, 5th Wisconsin—right leg
Sergt. Washington Corner, Co. B, 1st Wisconsin—leg
Peter Penault, Co. A, 1st Wisconsin—right arm
J. H. Osborne, Co. I, 1st Wisconsin—forearm
Edward O'Brien, Co. B, 1st Wisconsin—abdomen
Corp. John Beck, Co. C, 61st Penn.—neck, slight
J. Kelley, Co. B, 61st Penn.—right arm
Sergt. S. Brady, Co. A, 61st Penn.—left hip
T. Lee Stout, Co. D, 61st Penn.—right leg
B. Chiole, Co. F, 31st N. Y.—right lung
Corp. P. Flood, Co. G, 31st N. Y.—right breast
Sergt. C. Cotton, Co. C, 31st N. Y.—left breast
John Hart, Co. G, 31st N. Y.—left side
Wm. McHarray, Co. B, 31st N. Y.—forefinger
Jos. Madden, Co. E, 31st N. Y.—left arm
Corp. Wm. Lindsay, Co. A, 4d New-York—wrist
Serg. Jno. S. Leavin, Co. A, 4d New-York—wrist
Aaron P. Moore, Co. E, 6th Maine—left foot
Thos. Moon, Co. F, 6th Maine—right arm
Chas H. Whitmore, Co. A, 4th Maine—chest
Serg. Wm. H. Lincoln, Co. F, 6th Maine—right arm
Samuel Gould, Co. I, 6th Maine—right arm
Serg. Thomas J. Rockwell, Co. A, 6th Maine—arm
Owen Fox, Co. A, 6th Maine—left arm
J. M. Craig, Co. H, 61st Penn.—right thigh
G. H. Shanefelt, Co. E, 61st Penn—right thigh
Sergt. Chas. Kennedy, Co. A, 61st Penn.—head
Corp. Wm. H. Femeaker, Co. E, 61st Pa.—fore arm
Alex. Jamieson, Co. H, 61st Penn.—left arm
E. A. Carroll, Co. A, 61st Penn.—left side
Wm. George, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin—left leg
Corp R. Swan, Co. I, 6th Wisconsin—right arm
Lieut. R. Carter, Co. I, 5th Wisconsin—right hip.
Corp. B. Burns, Co. D, 21st New-York—right thigh
David Simmons, Co. B, 31st New-York—right arm
Sergt. Richard Castle, Co. G, 43d N. Y.—right foot
Henry Bloom, Co. H, 20th New-York—hand
Andrew Kurtz, Co. B, 20th N. Y.—left hand
Fred. Preithut, Co. B, 20th New-York—chin
Lieut. Conrad Weltt, Co. D, 20th New-York—left wrist
Joseph Windle, Co. D, 20th New-York—finger
John H. Head, Co. F, 21st N. J.—left shoulder
Henry James, Co. A, 77th New-York—left arm
John J. Cross, Co. A, 77th New-York—arm and neck
H. C. Hall, Co. D, 3d New-York—left hand
John Welsh, Co. K, 77th New-York—neck
Augustus Walker, Co. C, 7th New-York—left knee
Samuel Adams, Co. B, 33d New-York—left arm
N. B. Risley, Co B, 31 New-York—left leg
Wm. Moran, Co. C, 31 New-York—scalp
John Maguire, Co K, 2d New-York—scalp
Eugene Hunt, Co. I, 33d N. Y.—elbow
Wm. Pow, Co. A, 33d N. Y.
Sergt. J. P. Jarvis, Co. B, 33d N. Y.—left hand
Corp. Don Barber, Co. I, 33d N. Y.—left arm
Hugh McFarland, Co. K, 33d N. Y.—left hand
Corp. Menso Dixson, Co. I, 33d N. Y.—left arm
Sergt. George Sherman, Co. I, 33d N. Y.—right thigh
Wm. E. Shippey, Co. A, 2d Vermont—left leg
Sergt. Wm. H. Camp, Co. F, 2d Vermont—right arm
F. Colt, Co. G, 2d Vt.—leg
Levi L. Munson, Co. B, 2d Vermont—knee
Francis A. Bush, Co. B, 2d Vermont
Hyland Snell, Co. I, 2d Vermont—arm
Jos. Young, Co. B, 2d Vermont—arm
H. Ballard, Co. H, 2d Vermont—arm
Sergt. S. A. Growe, Co. D, 3d Vermont—scalp
Hiram Tichout, Co. B, 3d Vermont
David Johnson, Co. H, 3d Vermont—nose
C. W. Skinner, Co. B, 5th Wis.
Hibbard Lehman, Co. I, 7th Maine—cheek
E. Hanson, Co. B, 7th Me.—left arm
Richard Davis, Co. I, 7th Maine—left knee
Corp. John Hamilton, Co. H, 3d N. Y. Battery—left leg
Corp. Horace C. Wilson, Co. H, 3d N. Y. Battery—arm and side
Corp. G. M. Riley, Co. H, 2 th N. J.—left hand
Capt. Wm. Ackerman, Co. A, 62d Pennsylvania—hand
Second Lieut. Wm. T. Brady, Co. A, 62d Penn.—hand.
Jos. O'Reilly, Co. I, 2d R. I.—face
Richard Goodsell, Co. H, 62d N. Y.—hand and stomach
Lucien Barnes, Co A, 6th Vt—thigh, flesh wound
Corp. Crossman, Co. F, 2d Vt.—leg amputated
Adjutant of 2d Vermont—calf of leg, slight
Sergt. Daniel McKinn, Co. K, 2d Vt.—died of wound May 6
Patrick Gibney, Co. K, 81st New-York—neck
A. A. Dowe, Co. B, 6th Me.—neck and right hip
Lieut. John McMurrie, Co. H, 5th Wisconsin
Sergt. Maj. Robert Crosier, 31st N. Y.—left hip
Michael Massing, Co. G, 31st New-York—left leg
Mat. Ferguson, Co. G, 31st New-York—right hand
Sergt. A. J. Whittier, Co. H, 6th Me.—arm and hand
1st Sgt. J. B. Wade, Co. H, 6th Me.—arm and hand
I. D. Brisby, Co. K, 6th Me.—right arm
F. S. Averill, Co. F, 6th Me.—right leg
F. Low, Co. F, 6th Maine—right hand
Peter G. Sumner, Co. B, 6th Maine—right shoulder
R. Mattocks, Co. B, 6th Me.—right hand
E. W. Sylvester, Co. B, 6th Maine—forearm
Wm. Farrell, Co. I, 61st Penn—head, slight
John H. Benning, Co. D, 1st Penn—flesh wound, arm
Wm. D. Bills, Co. D, 61st Penn.—left shoulder
Jacob Shafer, Co. D, 61st Penn.—left hand
Jos. S. Neil, Co. A, 61st Penn—right hand
Wm. Gleason, Co. I, 61st Penn—right arm
John Ritz, Co. K, 61st Penn.—right hand
Mike O. Herren, Co. B, 43d N. Y.—left thigh
O. Nelson, Co. A, 5th Wis.—leg
A. J. Mills, Co. E, 2d Vermont—contusion
B. F. Clifford, 2d Vermont—left thigh
B. L. Meehar, Co. E, 2d Vermont—left nipple
W. E. Williams, Co. E, 2d Vt.—left cheek, slight
J. W. York, Co. D, 2d Vermont—right thigh
F. D. Gilson, Co. I, 2d Vermont—contusion left arm
O. M. George, Co. F, 2d Vermont—left shoulder
E. Jarvis, Co. B, 83d New-York—left forearm
J. Doyle, Co. I, 33d New-York—neck, slight
M. Cogle, Co. F, 5th U. S. artillery—right thigh
Corp. George Clark, Co. F, 5th Wis.—right hand
Sergt. Chas. H. Bartlett, Co. I, 5th Wis.—right hand
Corp James Elliott, Co. G, 6th Wis.—right hip
Corp. Wm Walker, Co. H, 5th Wis.—right arm
Joseph Theault, Co C, 5th Wis.—finger amputated
G. Peterson, Co. E, 5th Wis. left elbow
C. Nutson, Co. G, 5th Wis.—right shoulder
J. Nieman, Co. B, 5th Wis. —left arm
T. J. Shannon, Co. H, 5th Wis.—left hand
Fred. Buidnender, Co. K, 1st Wisconsin—left leg
Gottlieb Herman, Co. A, 1st Wisconsin—left arm
Francis Stern, Co. A, 1st Wisconsin—right leg
Adam Mahlenbrock, Co C, 1st Wisconsin—left hand
Mathew Cruchers, Co. G, 61st Pennsylvania
Levi Thorp, Co. E, 61st Pennsylvania—neck
J. Gray, Co. A, 61st Pennsylvania
Thos. Baker, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—forefinger
Corp. J. W. Row, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—arm
Corp. Thos. Briley, Co. A, 134 N. Y.—right leg
Sergt. J. J. Hughes, Co B, 4d N. Y.—left shoulder
Bernard Fitzpatrick, Co H, 4d N. Y.—right arm
Alex. Thomrson, Co. B, 43d N. Y.—right arm
Hugh Frawson, Co. A, 43d N. Y.—left arm
J. H. Johnson, Co. G, 43d N. Y.—right hand
H. Reed, Co. G, 43d N. Y.—elbow
J. Moore, Co. I, 43d N. Y.—left hand
George England, Co H, 43d N. Y.—left arm
Corp. Wm. Pomeroy, Co. A, 4th Maine—right arm
Chas. Hess, Co. D, 4th Maine—abdomen
L. J. Babcock, Co. F, 6th Maine—right arm
John H. Annas, Co. F, 6th Maine—right leg
Hugh Mangle, Co. K, 6th Maine—ankle
Henry Ricker, Co. A, 6th Maine—right ankle
Alex. Thompson, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—foot
Serg. Joseph Heugh, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—leg
Serg. D. H. Ford, Co. K, 61st Pennsylvania—leg
John Dangler, Co. H, 5th Wisconsin—right leg
Corp. Wm. Turpin, Co. , 5th Wisconsin—left leg
Corp. Lander S. Hate B, 5th Wis.—right th
J. W. Thompson, C th Wisconsin—right th
A. J. Smith, Co. F, 5th Wisconsin
Corp B. R. Wheeler, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin—right hand
M. Bailey, Co B, 5th Wisconsin—left thigh
J. Sheldon, Co B, 5th Wisconsin—right thigh
Sergt. H. Dorreis, Co. I, 31st New-York—left thigh
A. Graf Co F, 21st N. J.—right arm
Wm. Hanson, Co. G, 21st N. J.—left foot
Chas P. Betts, Co. I, 26th New-Jersey
John L. Drew, Co. A, 26th N. J.—right hand
Corp. John M. Clute, Co. E, 7th New-York—chin
Jas. G. Scott, Co. D, 77th N. Y.—hand
Chas. H. Murray, Co H, 77th N. Y.—right thigh.
Wm Taylor, Co. D, 77th N. Y.—left arm
Corp. Wm. F. Hocker, Co. A, 3d New-York—ankle
Sergt. W. H Alexander, Co. C, 3d N.Y.—left h'd'r'l a'm
Amor Farrow, Co. E, 3d New-York—left arm
John Reok, Co. G, 3d New-York—left thigh
Sergt David Lawrence, Co. A, 31 N. Y—left thigh
Elijah Rice, Co. C, 3d New-York—fore finger
Corp. John Myhernin, Co. D, 3d New-York—left hip
Corp. Chas. H. Levitt, Co. G—left leg
Thos Glossender, Co. B, 3d New-York—ankle
A. J. Merrill, Co. H, 2d Vermont—right thigh
Fred. Ingersoll, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left arm
J. Brittell, Co. K, 2d Vermont—right leg
W. E. Williams, Co. E, 2d Vt.—left cheek, slight
J. W. York, Co. D, 2d Vermont—right thigh
F. D. Gilson, Co. I, 2d Vermont—contusion left arm
O. M. George, Co. F, 2d Vermont—left shoulder
E. Jarvis, Co. B, 83d New-York—left forearm
J. Doyle, Co. I, 33d New-York—neck, slight
M. Cogle, Co. F, 5th U. S. artillery—right thigh
Corp. George Clark, Co. F, 5th Wis.—right hand
Sergt. Chas. H. Bartlett, Co. I, 5th Wis.—right hand
Corp James Elliott, Co. G, 6th Wis.—right hip
Corp. Wm Walker, Co. H, 5th Wis.—right arm
Joseph Theault, Co C, 5th Wis.—finger amputated
G. Peterson, Co. E, 5th Wis. left elbow
C. Nutson, Co. G, 5th Wis.—right shoulder
J. Nieman, Co. B, 5th Wis. —left arm
T. J. Shannon, Co. H, 5th Wis.—left hand
Fred. Buidnender, Co. K, 1st Wisconsin—left leg
Gottlieb Herman, Co. A, 1st Wisconsin—left arm
Francis Stern, Co. A, 1st Wisconsin—right leg
Adam Mahlenbrock, Co C, 1st Wisconsin—left hand
Mathew Cruchers, Co. G, 61st Pennsylvania
Levi Thorp, Co. E, 61st Pennsylvania—neck
J. Gray, Co. A, 61st Pennsylvania
Thos. Baker, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—forefinger
Corp. J. W. Row, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—arm
Corp. Thos. Briley, Co. A, 134 N. Y.—right leg
Sergt. J. J. Hughes, Co B, 4d N. Y.—left shoulder
Bernard Fitzpatrick, Co H, 4d N. Y.—right arm
Alex. Thomrson, Co. B, 43d N. Y.—right arm
Hugh Frawson, Co. A, 43d N. Y.—left arm
J. H. Johnson, Co. G, 43d N. Y.—right hand
H. Reed, Co. G, 43d N. Y.—elbow
J. Moore, Co. I, 43d N. Y.—left hand
George England, Co H, 43d N. Y.—left arm
Corp. Wm. Pomeroy, Co. A, 4th Maine—right arm
Chas. Hess, Co. D, 4th Maine—abdomen
L. J. Babcock, Co. F, 6th Maine—right arm
John H. Annas, Co. F, 6th Maine—right leg
Hugh Mangle, Co. K, 6th Maine—ankle
Henry Ricker, Co. A, 6th Maine—right ankle
Alex. Thompson, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—foot
Serg. Joseph Heugh, Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania—leg
Serg. D. H. Ford, Co. K, 61st Pennsylvania—leg
John Dangler, Co. H, 5th Wisconsin—right leg
Corp. Wm. Turpin, Co. , 5th Wisconsin—left leg
Corp. Lander S. Hate B, 5th Wis.—right th
J. W. Thompson, C th Wisconsin—right th
A. J. Smith, Co. F, 5th Wisconsin
Corp B. R. Wheeler, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin—right hand
M. Bailey, Co B, 5th Wisconsin—left thigh
J. Sheldon, Co B, 5th Wisconsin—right thigh
Sergt. H. Dorreis, Co. I, 31st New-York—left thigh
A. Graf Co F, 21st N. J.—right arm
Wm. Hanson, Co. G, 21st N. J.—left foot
Chas P. Betts, Co. I, 26th New-Jersey
John L. Drew, Co. A, 26th N. J.—right hand
Corp. John M. Clute, Co. E, 7th New-York—chin
Jas. G. Scott, Co. D, 77th N. Y.—hand
Chas. H. Murray, Co H, 77th N. Y.—right thigh.
Wm Taylor, Co. D, 77th N. Y.—left arm
Corp. Wm. F. Hocker, Co. A, 3d New-York—ankle
Sergt. W. H Alexander, Co. C, 3d N.Y.—left h'd'r'l a'm
Amor Farrow, Co. E, 3d New-York—left arm
John Reok, Co. G, 3d New-York—left thigh
Sergt David Lawrence, Co. A, 31 N. Y—left thigh
Elijah Rice, Co. C, 3d New-York—fore finger
Corp. John Myhernin, Co. D, 3d New-York—left hip
Corp. Chas. H. Levitt, Co. G—left leg
Thos Glossender, Co. B, 3d New-York—ankle
A. J. Merrill, Co. H, 2d Vermont—right thigh
Fred. Ingersoll, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left arm
J. Brittell, Co. K, 2d Vermont—right leg
Corp. Wm. Reuther, Co. F, 62d New-York—arm
Corp. G. H. Sheppard, Co. H, 7th Minnesota—arm
P. Ryan, Co. G, 63d New-York—hand
Andrew York, Co. B, 9th Mass.—neck
G. P. Peabody, Co. I, 10th Mass.—right arm
J. A. Whaley, Co. I, 7th Mass.—abdomen
D. Flanney, Co. C, 65th N. Y.—left arm
C. E. Buzze, Co. A, 2d R. I.—left hand
D. Kinahan, Co D, 3d—left arm
A. R. Swanger, Co. F, 102d Penn.—right arm
F. Whelan, Co H, 98th Penn.—scalp
J. Murdock, Co. I, 65th N. Y.—right leg
J. Magee, Co G, 2d R. I.—leg
Lawrence Gafney, Co. D, 62d New-York—arm
Samuel F. Howard, Co. G, 7th Mass.—left foot
A. Conalin, Co. C, 102d Pa.
H. W. Stearnes, Co. H, 7th Massachusetts
F. W. May, Co. H, 2d R. I.—left hand
F. E. Simmons, Co. G, 9d Rhode Island—face
D. Yorckey, Co. B, 139th Pa.—left hand
Sergt. G. Sheaneon, Co. F, 62d N. Y.—left shoulder
R. Powers, Co. C, 2d Rhode Island—left hand
G. Mieswilts, Co. G, 98th Pa.—cheeke
Peter Smith, Co. I, 98th Pa.
Wm. Sands, Co. E, 182 Pennsylvania—leg
B. Black, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—thigh
Saml Johnson, Co. G, 62d New-York—thigh
Wm. Wilson, Co. F, 61st Pa.—hand and abdomen
Wm. Isenginger, Co. H, 82d Pennsylvania—thigh
Thos. Shields, Co. G, 62 New-York—leg amputated
John Mills, Co. D, 93d Pennsylvania—chest
J. Clough, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—knee
C. W. Skinner, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin—riget arm
O. Neal, Co. F, 62d N. Y.
Samuel Hostock, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—right arm
A. L. Coldin, Co. I, 2d R. I.—thigh
G. Studley, Co. F, 7th Mass.—left side
J. H. Ebert, Co. E, 62d N. Y.
Wm. Somerich, Co G, 7th Massachusetts—chest
S. W. Read, Co. I, 10th Massachusetts—both legs
O. S. Mallory, Co. I, 2d R. I.—chest
Duncan Elliott, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts—left side
John McCullough, Co. I, 62d New-York—hand
Philip Taggart, Co. A, 62d New-York—thigh
G. S. Hill, Co. B, 37th Massachusetts—hand
Chas E. Foster, Co. B, 21st Rhode Island—hand
Wm. Sands, Co. E, 102d Pennsylvania—leg
J. W. Hersey, Co. H, 10th Massachusetts—foot
Anson Colliger, Co. K, 10th Massachusetts—arm
Chas. F. Toner, Co. I, 10th Massachusetts—breast
Sergt.-Maj. George Mitchell, 36th New-York—knee
Andrew Gland, Co. I, 7th Mass—leg
Benj Lancks, Co. K, 93d Pennsylvania—hand.
J. Riley, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts
Second Lieut. F. B. Lefferts, Co. H, 93d Penn.—arm
G. Clark, Co. E, 2d Rhode Island—arm and hand
M. Kellavy, Co. C, 93d New-York—side
Alfred H. Gauf, Co. C, 2d R. I.—lip
John Fallon, Co. G, 9d R. I.—left arm
Marion Lavin, Co. C, 2d R. I.—eye
J. D. Calihan, Co. F, 7th Mass.—right arm
C. H. Powers, Co. H, 10th Mass.—scalp
J. Roney, Co G, 62d N. Y.—right arm
F. D. Crocket, Co. I, 10th Mass.—hand
G. Root, Co. H, 36th N. Y.—forehead.
H. Drake, Co. D, 62d Penn.—arm
S. Gammore, H, 7th Mass. left leg.
R. Ramsey, Co, H, 93d N.Y.—hand
S. Baldmore, Co. D, 62d Pa.—arm
S. P. Snyder, Co. F, 137th Penn.—left hand
J. A. King, Co, H, 2d R. I.—jaw
D. R. Warden, Co. I, 139th P. Pennsylvania—side
J. Patterson, Co. D, 139th Pennsylvania—left foot
Thos. Conray, Co. A, 37th Massachusetts—hand
H. C. Critchlon, Co. E, 139th Pennsylvania—head
Col. B. Allier, 98th Penn.—ankle
Capt. Gler, Co. C, 98th Penn.—knee.
Color Sergt. D. J. B. Davaux, Co. F, 182 Pa.—side
Chas. Cougher, Co. F, 102 Pennsylvania—since dead
Chas E. Decle, Co. I, 10th Massachusetts—hand
Alfred F. Coitch, Co. A, 10th Massachusetts—hand
G. H. Busk, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts—side
P. Miller, Co C, 12th R I.—arm
B. G. Potter, Co. C, 21st Rhode Island—wrist
H Jones, Co F, 10th Mass—leg
I. Foster, Co. I, 93d Penn.—thigh
D. B. Garfish, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—left leg
B. F. Staples, Co. B, 7th Massachusetts—left leg
H. W. Collins, Co K, 139th Pennsylvania—left leg
H. M. Chopin, Co. F, 10th Massachusetts—arm
Percy Miller, Co. C, 2d R. I. left arm
Chas. Sheenan, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—shoulder
Levi S. Raymond, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—right leg
Sergt. S. Palmore, Co. H, 22d Pennsylvania
O. B. Ward, Co H, 10th Massachusetts breast
August Uhlman, Co. B, 93d Pennsylvania—hip
W. F. Foster, Co. F, 2d Rhode Island—foot
B. B. Cunningham, Co. F, 7th Mass.—shoulder
H. E. Ray, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—thigh
W. S. Gross, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—thigh
W. R. Watson, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—thigh
Peter Embock, Co. G, 93d Pennsylvania
A. Seaverns, Co. E, 7th Massachusetts—hand
David Wood, Co. K, 62d New-York
Peter Smith, Co. I, 98th Pennsylvania—shoulder
T. B. Read, Co. G, 82d Pennsylvania—scalp

Gen. Brooks' Division.

Capt. J. Franz, Co. B, 3d New-Jersey—arm
Lieut. G. T. Hescott, Co. C, 3d New-Jersey—neck
B. Bennett, Co. I, 121st New-York—left breast
T. W. Aston, Co. 3d N. J.—nose
W. S. Palmer, Co. E, 121st New-York—face
J. L. McDonell, Co. A, 119th Pennsylvania—hand
Sergt. E. J. Cunnington, Co. B, 4th N. Y.—foot
Alfred Conlin, Co. B, 16th New-York—knee
Joseph George, Co. K, 16th New-York—arm
Capt. E. P. Cook, (staff, 1st New-Jersey—neck
Surgeon G. R. Sullivan, 15th New-Jersey—knee
George Nesbitt, Co. I, 16th New-York—left shoulder
Albert Toombs, Co. I, 121st New-York—head and arm
A. Regelman, Co. I, 95th Pennsylvania—arm and leg
Joe Fowler, Co. I, 95th Pennsylvania—left arm
D. Brown, Co. E, 12th New-York—finger
Capt. R. Newbold, Co. D, 2d New-Jersey—left leg
Lieut. B. R. Haynes, Co. E, 23d New-Jersey—hip
Capt. J. B. Smith, Co. I, 23d New-Jersey—right leg
R. Browker, Co. D, 95th Pennsylvania—shoulder
G. Floyd, Co H. 3d New-Jersey—left arm
Allen Todd, Co. C, 1st New-Jersey—arm
N. Lockwood, Co. A, 3d New-Jersey—face
J. G. Wilson, Co. I, 121st New-York—head
Corp. J. S. Pales, Co. H, 90th Penn—mouth
S. S. Cartner, Co. C, 121st New-York—head
G. Coles, Co. I, 121st New-York—head.
1st Sergt. W. J. Gilston, Co. H, 9th Penn.—neck
2d Sergt. P. Jones, Co. H, 95th Penn.
W. Brown, Co. C, 5th Me.—left hand
J. Smith, Co. F, 5th Maine—right hand
Sergt. E. V. Hollinger, Co. I, 1st N. J.—right hand
C. Haggaboon, Co. I, 16th N. Y.—knee
Corp. C. Lucas, Co. C, 16th N. Y.—left arm
Corp. S. McClosky, Co. F, 95th Penn.—right thigh
H. Living, Co. E, 16th N. Y. —right arm
J. Herbert, Co. A, 119th Pa. —arm.
Corp. B. E. Rowd, Co. F, 15th N. J.—hand
J. R. Vanchl, Co. B, 15th N. J.—left shoulder
Manse Benns, Co. H, 12th N. Y.—left hand and side
Sergt. J. S. Stores, Co. K, 3d N. J.—abdomen
Stacy Pancost, Co. E, 23d N. J.—neck
H. Honer, Co. D, 95th Penn. —right shoulder
J. Godfrey, Co. F, 5th Me.—leg
H. Low, Co. G, 5th Me.—hand
B. Poinsett, Co. F, 23d N. J. —both thighs
Thos Haynes, Co. F, 23d N. J.—left shoulder
Corp. J. Stockhouse, Co. F, 2d N. J.—neck
Sergt.-Maj. W. B. Walker, 121st N. Y.—shoulder
Corp. C. A. Tall, Co. E, 121st N. Y.—right arm
T. M. Kelly, Co. H, 121st N. Y.—hand
Corp H. Clark, Co. A, 121st N. J.—hand
John A. Katten, Co. A, 15th N. J.—hand
W. Henderson, Co. G. 1st N. J.—left wrist
J. Strassler, Co. G, 21st N. J.
Jas. Cobb, Co. E, 21st N. J. —finger
J. P. Denworth, Co. K, wounded
C. T. Hofmon, Co. K, wounded
J. H. Foster, Co. B, missing
John Keith, Co. K, killed
J. McNicholos, Co. H, wound'd
H. Connolly, Co. I, missing
A. Benner, Co. I, missing.
P. Korn, Co. K—missing
J. Stevenson, Co. K—missing
A. Martin, Co. F—missing
J. McGrant, Co. B—missing
H. Sanden, Co. H—wounded
M. O. Donald, Co. H—wounded
S. Johnson, Co. I—wounded
P. Fugan, Co. I—wounded
K. Caspinson, Co. I—missing
G. W. Love, Co. I—missing
C. Stinger. Co. I—missing
J. Chapin, Co. B—missing

Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Maj. P. Keenan, supposed killed May 2
Capt. C. Arrowsmith, supposed wounded and prisoner
Second Lieut. J. H. Haddock, supposed wounded and prisoner
F. Williamson, Co. H, w'nd.
J. Bangel, Co. I, missing.
M. Mulcney, Co. C—missing
Wm. Snyder, Co. B—killed
Chas. Case, Co. D—wounded
C. Sigman, Co. D—killed
J. H. Swift, Co. A—missing
N. Moffitt, Co. H—missing
J. Ferguson, Co. B—wounded
M. Miller, Co. B—wounded
J. Hogeland Co. I.—wounded
A. Sampson, Co. I.—wounded
N. Johnson, Co. A—wounded
P. Foy, Co. H—wounded

Printing Paper from Europe.

From the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

The New-York TIMES comes to us printed on paper imported from Belgium, ordered in consequence of the impositions practiced by the paper makers' combination in this country. It is of very good quality and color—in fact, we should think, rather superior to the paper in common use among us. The TIMES says it can be bought in Belgium at from seven to seven and a half cents a pound, and imported at a rate which makes it cheaper than the paper made here. This will have a good effect to prevent further advance in this important article.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The New-York TIMES has imported 5,000 reams of printing paper from Belgium to supply its own demand in part. It expresses the opinion that American paper-makers cannot, by their combination, force printing paper above fifteen cents per pound, for the reason that it can be imported at that price.

The May Magazines.

—*The Atlantic Monthly*—Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS—takes its usual high literary stand, by the help of writers as distinguished as HAWTHORNE, WHITTIER, Miss PRESCOTT, GAIL HAMILTON and others, while Science is represented by Prof. AGASSIZ, in his "Fern Forests of the Carboniferous Period," and Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. The article of Dr. HOLMES, "The Human Wheel; Its Spokes and Felloes," with its mixture of fact, fun and fancy, could have been written by no one but himself. It is an exposition of the philosophy and practice of walking, in connexion with an account of the admirable substitute provided by B. FRANK PALMER for a missing limb. NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE'S "Up the Thames" is another picture from the gallery of English scenes, so peculiarly impressed on his mind by his residence abroad, and now reproduced with wonderful, though unapparent art. It includes the account of a visit to LEIGH HUNT, told with the tender and graceful sympathy common to minds of a kindred order. "CHARLES LAMB'S Uncollected Writings" will be acceptable to all lovers of "Elia," and shows how much remains to be done for their favorite author. The politics of the number are comprised in "Shall We Compromise?" by D. D. WASSON, where a conclusion is arrived at from which there will be few dissentients.

—*Harper's Monthly* commences in the present number a new series of illustrated articles, entitled "Scenes in the War of 1812." They are from the facile pen and pencil of Mr. LOSSING, whose *Field-book of the Revolution* marked an era in American history. The first is devoted to "HULL'S Campaign," a subject which can now be considered more impartially than at an early period. Mr. LOSSING'S opinion of Gen. HULL is that he erred rather through weakness than intentional treason to the responsibilities of his command. "A Trip through the Caucasus" is a lively sketch by a young American traveler—doubly welcome, from the paucity of information on that region in our language. "The Drift of American Society" is a paper above the usual calibre of magazine articles. Miss EVANS' "Romola" and Mr. TROLLOPE'S "Arlington House," are continued for the lovers of fiction, to whose tastes the usual number of "nouvellettes" of social life also ministers; while "The Cry of the Houseless" paints strongly, but truly, one of the evils of New-York life—the difficulty of finding a respectable domicile by persons of moderate means, and is especially appropriate at the present season. Altogether the number is one of more than average attraction.

—*The Continental Monthly* (New-York, JOHN F. TROW) opens with an article by Mrs. KIRKLAND, whose name we gladly welcome back to Literature. Her "Great Prairie State" is a review of the progress and prospects of Illinois. "A Winter in Camp," "The Surrender of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi," "The Causes and Results of the War," (by Lieut. ROBERT PHELPS,) are valuable contributions to cotemporary history. "A Merchant's Story," by the author of "Among the Pines," and Mr. KIMBALL'S "Was he Successful?" are the most noticeable among the lighter articles. Mrs. MARTHA COOK'S "War Song—Earth's Last Battle," is a spirited lyric. Dr. STURTEVANT'S "Destiny of the African Race in the United States," deals hopefully with a subject of pressing importance.

—*The Knickerbocker Monthly*, under the charge of its new editor, Mr. CORNWALLIS, keeps up worthily the reputation acquired in former years by this Nestor of Periodicals. The Editor's Table is still spread with good things as of yore, and the new generation of storytellers replaces not unsuccessfully the names formerly familiar to us in its pages. "The Social Condition of Woman" is an ernest appeal to the sex in favor of the equality it advocates. "Adrift on the World," is an autobiography by the editor, with probably a small spice of romance mixed in with the sober truth.

—*The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature* presents its readers as usual the flower and cream of foreign periodical literature. Mr. BIDWELL'S experienced taste is conspicuous in the selections which relate largely to matters of current interest, including the princely marriage, (accompanded by fine portraits.) "Travel in Si amand China," "The Jewish Church," apropos to Dr. STANLEY'S new book; "The Antiquity of Man," a notice of Sir. C. LYELL'S work; "The Life and Times of Savonorola," are all topics deserving attention, ably treated by the first talent of the day.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Enumerated causes—Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2131, 2433, 2135, 2137, 2439, 2145, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2457. *Part II.*—Nos. 2993, 2414¾, 2343, 2794, 8014¾, 3259, 3214, 3278, 2811, 3198, 2960, 3213, 3209, 3823, 3281, 3230, 3029, 3595, 3599, 3175, 3614.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Issues of Law and Fact—Nos. 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2239, 1147, 1829, 2133, 2063, 2209, 2021, 2139, 3287, 2249, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305. *Part II.*—Nos. 822, 2158, 322, 1082, 1036, 2234, 2236, 1182 2106, 428, 2122, 2612, 2110, 1496, 1040, 1040¾.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1665, 1667, 1668, 904, 1501. *Part II.*—Nos. 804, 667, 1579, 771, 1345, 1271, 1584, 1590, 1082, 759, 1669, 1671, 1672, 1676, 1682.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 9, 1863.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	101⅜	
5,000	do	101⅜	
1,500	U. S. 6s, '81, Ore-gon W. L. hf. y'rly	104	
$2,500	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ c. Notes	Oct. & Apl.	106⅛
18,500	do		106¾
1,000	do	Febl. & Au.	108
500	do		1nd. 105
16,000	U. S. 6s, 1 y

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR the reception of the Fourth regiment, New-York Volunteers, (First Scott Life Guard,) by the municipal authorities of the City of New-York, on their return to this City from the war:

The regiment will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council in front of the City Hall, at 4 P. M. on MONDAY, the 11th inst., when the colors of veteran Scott Life Guard, kept in the custody of the City authorities on the departure of the regiment, will be returned to them after the review.

The line of march will be as follows: The escort, commanded by Col. Cleveland Winslow, consisting of the Fifth New-York Volunteers, (Duryee Zouaves,) Thirteenth regiment, National Guard; Twenty-second, National Guard; Eleventh, National Guard; Fifty-fifth, National Guard; Fourth regiment New-York Volunteers, commanded by Col. John D. McGregor; delegations from the New-York City, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh Fire Departments; His Honor the Mayor, Sergeant-at-Arms, and members of the Common Council; Citizens generally.

The line will form in Canal-st., right resting on Broadway. The procession will move at 3 P. M., and take the following route: Down Broadway, through the west gate of the Park, countermarch up Broadway, around Madison-square to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where they will be reviewed by Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott; thence down Broadway, 4th-av. and the Bowery to Grand-st., through Grand to City Assembly Rooms and dismiss.

The keepers of all public buildings, the proprietors of hotels and other public places, masters of shipping in the harbor, and citizens generally, are requested to display their flags during the day. The Mayor and corporate authorities of the City will entertain the Fourth regiment at a banquet at the City Assembly Rooms in the evening.

By order of the Committee on National Affairs.

WILLIAM JOYCE, TERRENCE FARLEY, C'n.
ALEX. BRANDON, PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN McCONNELL, JOHN T. HENRY,
JOHN G. HAVILAND, F. L. A. BOOLE,
SAMUEL F. WEBSTER, JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, held on Saturday evening, May 9, 1863, Mr. Wm. B. McManus moved, and Mr. D. W. Flynn seconded, with appropriate remarks, the following:

Whereas, This Union has learned of the sudden demise on the 3d May, 1863, of our late Treasurer, Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN, a gentleman whose character for strict integrity, honesty of purpose, and devotion to our principles was unblemished; and

Whereas, It behooves this Union, as a token of its deep regard for the memory of the deceased, and in order to promulgate in the various parts of this country, where he was favorably known, the fact of our bereavement, we record these our resolutions:

Resolved, That it is with feelings of deep and unfeigned regret that we deplore the death of Mr. SAMUEL SLOAN, one of our most worthy and honored members, a gentleman who gave character and prominence to his profession, who gave the strictest care, and attended with the closest diligence, to the various positions held by him in this Union, and whose virtues in private life were known and recognized by all; and that we hereby extend our deep sympathy to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased; that they be published in the daily papers of this City, and the *New-York Printer*, and that they be placed on file in this Union.

Out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Union then adjourned. H. M. FAILING, President.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 126 Beekman-st., New-York.
HAMMER & CO.

GUANOS.

No. 1 Phosphatic Guanos, of various importations, warranted pure and to analyze from 70 to 75 per cent. bone phosphate of lime.

Also, No. 1 Peruvian, for sale on the most favorable terms, in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JOHN B. SARDY,
No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall.

For particulars send for circular.

ÆOLIAN LAMP

MANUFACTORY, NO. 589 GREENWICH-ST.

This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

DR. J. F. BOYNTON'S PETROLEUM METALLIC ROOFING AND SHIP VARNISH.—One coat of this Varnish will outwear any other coats of paint, and is much cheaper. Tin roofs covered for one cent per square foot, and leaky tin roofs made as good as new. For further particulars and circulars, apply to D. E. HILL, No. 5½ Washington-st., General Agent for New-York City.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND SUIT OF FORE and aft sails, jib, foresail and mainsail, containing about 800 yards cotton duck. Apply at GARRISON & STEDDIFORD'S sail loft, No. 162 South-st., corner Dover.

HELP WANTED.

THE TRADES.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a good painter in a private house; one who understands his business thoroughly; steady employment for two or three months will be given. Address P. R., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

CLERKS WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH some experience; also, a competent office clerk, in a wholesale hardware store. Address Box No. 3,288 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE JOBbing house, a boy to run of errands and make himself generally useful. Address Z. Y., Box No. 187 *Times* Office, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating age, references, &c.

A BOY—WANTED A BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS of age, to learn a light manufacturing business. Must come well recommended. Apply at No. 207 Centre-st., second floor, front.

A BOY.—AN ACTIVE, LIGHT BOY, 16 OR 17 years of age, wanted to work in a privates table; he must understand the business, and be well recommended. Apply at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE single man as coachman and to take care of a small garden at White Plains, N. Y.; one who is willing to make himself generally useful, and can furnish unquestionable references, may address S. G. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress to go with a family West; references required. Apply four days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, FOR TWO MONTHS, A respectable girl as cook; she must thoroughly understand her business, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 104 14th-st., before 12 o'clock, for two days.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, for the country, a competent girl to do cooking, washing and ironing for six months. Apply at No. 20 Monroe-place, Brooklyn.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SUPERIOR PROTESTant nurse, (American or English preferred,) to go a short distance from town. Apply on Monday and Tuesday, from 9 to 12, at No. 72 East 19th-st.

A VALET.—WANTED, A MAN AS VALET, TO GO to California with a merchant; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

A WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED WAITress, of genteel appearance, and who thoroughly understands her duties in the dining-room, cleaning plate, silver, &c., desires a situation in City or country. Highest references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

A BARKEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE barkeeper, to take charge of a bar in a hotel; must come well recommended from his last employer. Apply at room No. 10 Sweeny's Hotel.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS AN ASSISTANT; he must be a good penman and acquainted in the City; good references and a cash deposit will be required as security. Address B. B., Box No. 4,901 New-York Post-office.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man who has some knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. If the party suits, the place will be a permanent and pleasant one, with fair and prompt remuneration. Address, with amount of wages expected, B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID to go into the country, near New-York; liberal wages will be paid to a first-class servant, who can bring unqualified City references in every particular. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock, at No. 32 Cliff-st.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR who understands mechanical dentistry. Mail applicants will state age, how long they have been dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to F. & A. PRETERRE, Dentists, No. 159 Bowery. Also, a dental student wanted to fill a vacancy.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY near New-York; must bring the best of City references as to ability and character. To one who can bring unqualified recommendations, liberal wages will be paid. Apply at No. 32 Cliff-st., between 10 and 11 o'clock.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1¼ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 373 9th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers. prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

DRY GOODS.

AT POPULAR PRICES,

ROMAN SCARFS,
LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
FOUR-PLY COLLARS,
LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS,
FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
IVORY SLEEVE STUDS,
IVORY BOSOM STUDS,
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS,
GAUZE MERINO DRAWERS,
UMBRELLAS, CANES,
SUSPENDERS, CAPS,
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS.
FANCY HOSIERY, &c.

A large and popular variety of the above goods, many of them manufactured on the premises, will be found, at popular prices, at

UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

SHIRTING LINENS FROM AUCTION.
DECIDED BARGAINS
AT RETAIL,
10 PIECES OF SUPERIOR FAMILY
SHIRTING LINENS,
VARYING IN PRICES FROM
37½, 50 TO 60 CENTS THE YARD.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
GRAND EXPOSITION OF NOVELTIES IN PARIS MANTLES,
AT THE
VILLE DE PARIS,
VILLE DE PARIS,
VILLE DE PARIS,
No. 475 BROADWAY.

Ladies are respectfully invited to attend the Second Grand Opening of my immense importations of foreign novelties for the Spring, which, in consequence of the unprecedented inclemency of the season, I have determined to dispose of at the mere cost of importation.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 11th.

The following invoice will be submitted for inspection, which, with the low scale of prices attached to each lot, forms at once the most attractive and important display of elegant garments ever offered in this City.

The subjoined explanatory list will convey to ladies but a limited idea of the immense inducements offered on this occasion:

250 BLACK SILK SACQUES, 44 to 52 inches long.
110 BLACK SILK SACQUES, highly ornamented.
147 BLACK SUPERB GUIPURE TRIMMING.
125 MAGNIFICENT GROS DE AFRIQUE TRIMMING.
172 PARIS ROTONDES.
225 PARIS ROTONDES, IN GOTHIC FIGURES.
140 DO., ELABORATELY EMBROIDERED.
400 MISCELLANEOUS STYLES of exquisite design and rare finish.
SAXONY AND HUNGARIAN GARMENTS.
400 LIGHT FANCY SPRING SHADES.
350 DO., BRAIDED.
225 ENGLISH MELTONS.

A large lot of the new POLISH CIRCULAR, in every imaginable variety.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS,
In Cloth and Silk,
In profusion, and suitable to all ages.

GEO. CAREY, (late Charles Street & Co.,)
No. 475 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT COST.

WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At $8 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS
TO ORDER,
Unrivaled
IN QUALITY, FITTING AND MANUFACTURE,
At UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
6 to 6,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,

Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.

GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS
AND SHAWLS.

Mantillas—Mantillas from $6 and upward, warranted at less than half prices.
Black Pusher Lace Flouncings, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per yard, warranted at less than half prices.
Black Thread Lace Veils from $2 50 and upward
Black Thread Guipure and French Laces and Insertions.
Valenciennes Laces from 1s. per yard and upward.
Real Point Lace Collars, Sets, Barbes and Coiffures.
Thread, Guipure and Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets.
Valenciennes Lace Handkerchiefs from $2 and upward
Embroidered Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Bands, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertions.
Plain and Figured Nets and Blond of every description.
Silk Embroidered Capes for Silk Mantillas,
Together with a full assortment in every article of Rich Laces and Paris Embroideries, all of which we offer at a large
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
NO. 729 BROADWAY.
OPENING OF NEW GOODS.
STYLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
MORE ESPECIALLY,
GAUZE DE CHAMBERRY, ALL SILK,
40 CENTS PER YARD; WORTH $1.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY.
Corner Waverley-place, near New-York Hotel.

KID GLOVES.
CLOSING ALL OUR LIGHT COLORS LADIES' KID GLOVES FOR 63 CENTS a Pair. Best quality imported.
NOW OPENING,
3,000 DOZEN ALL THE DESIRABLE SPRING SHADES OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, BEST PARIS QUALITY, our own importation, lower than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Call, we have cheap RIBBONS, SILKS, STRAWS and LACES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Plaiting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRY GOODS.

AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO.
are making large additions to their
SPRING STOCK OF
CORNICES, reduced in prices,
LACE CURTAINS, stock large and cheap,
FURNITURE COVERINGS in every material,
CURTAIN STUFFS, all kinds.
TASSELS, BORDERS and GIMPS,
TABLE and PIANO COVERS, embroidered and printed,
CHINTZES, new,
and every variety of goods in very great assortment for house furnishing, at prices that will suit the most moderate.
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Including Novelties received per steamers,
AT RETAIL.
Also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Breakfast Robes, Underclothing,
Children's Dresses, Cloaks, Hats, Caps, Underclothing, &c.,
Ready-made and made to order,
AT MODERATE PRICES.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
In great variety for Spring and Summer,
AT RETAIL—LOW PRICES!
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
Latest Paris Shapes, in great variety.
AT RETAIL.
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
BLACK SILKS FOR MANTILLAS,
3-4 to 8-4 wide, in various qualities,
AT RETAIL, CHEAP.

SHADES,
of every variety and material, made and put up,
SHADE HOLLANDS of every color by the yard.
Silk, Silk and Wool, and Worsted Shade Tassels of all sizes and prices.
CORD AND SHADE FIXTURES OF EVERY KIND.
Particular attention paid to hanging
STORE SHADES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
S. MILLS & CO.
Will open on Monday, 11th inst.,
BRAIDED CLOTH CIRCULAR CLOAKS
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
RICH BLACK SILK SACKS,
NEW AND FASHIONABLE STYLES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
No. 381 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
ANOTHER WEEK FOR BARGAINS.
FOR THIS WEEK'S TRADE,
we will continue to offer
ADDITIONAL BARGAINS
IN
SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the
GREAT AUCTION SALES
DURING THE WEEK,
AND AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

GOOD BLACK SILK AT 87½c.
OIL BOILED do. do., $1
YARD WIDE do. do., $1 50.
PLAIN COLORED SILKS, all the choice and fashionable colors, from Auction, at less than the importers' prices.
Also,
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUES.

DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER LOT OF (500) PARIS BAREGE ROBES, FROM AUCTION, 24 to 26 yards each, at $5, worth $12.
Also, 500 pieces, from Auction, of
MOZAMBIQUES, VALENCIAS AND POPLINS, at 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c., and 25c. per yard.
Also,
The largest and most select stock of Black, Drab, Pearl, Mode, Slate, and Tan Alpacas to be found in the City.
Also,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS,
Cheap, from Auction.
Also,
THE BEST STYLES OF AMERICAN PRINTS at 15c. to 18c.
Also,
NEW SPRING DELAINES, at 18c., 20c., 22c. and 25c.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Also,
HEAVY BARNSLEY DAMASKS, from Auction, 5s. 6d., 6s. and 7s., (worth $1 to $1 25 per yard.)
ALL LINEN DAMASK NAPKINS, at $1 50 per doz.
Also,
BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 16c. and 18c. per yard,
Also,
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 21c., 22c. and 23c.
Also,
QUILTS, TABLE-CLOTHS, LINENS, TOWELS, EMBROIDERED DRAPERIES, very cheap.
600 Dozen of LADIES' and GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS (slightly damaged on the voyage of importation,) and sold on account of the Insurance Companies, at Auction, at 9c., 10c., 11c., 12c., (Gents' size) 25c., 28c., 30c.
A GREAT BARGAIN.

MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS.

OUR STOCK IS NOW REPLETE
WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
OF CLOTH AND SILK GARMENTS,
manufactured from the most approved
PARIS DESIGNS,
and including several "novelties" to be seen
ONLY IN OUR STORE.
OUR PRICES are, as in former seasons,
FROM 20 TO 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER
than Broadway and Canal-st. houses.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, (all wool,) at $3, $3 50, (worth $5 50 and $6.)
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, superior quality, $4 50 to $6, (worth $7 50 to $10.)
FASHIONABLE GRENADINE SHAWLS, $3 50 each, (worth $5.)
CHECKED WOOL SHAWLS, new designs, at $4 to $6.
BARGAINS RECEIVING DAILY FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
H. ARMSTRONG,
NO. 140 6TH-AV.,
In addition to his large and varied stock of Hosiery, has purchased the stock of a bankrupt, amounting to above $40,000, which he will THIS DAY open for sale at old prices.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
H. ARMSTRONG,
NO. 140 6TH-AV.,
Calls the special attention of his lady customers to his large and splendid stock of Ribbons, bought at late auction sales, comprising all the new and desirable shades.
LACES! LACES!
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces, Veils, Coiffures and Barbes. Also Paris and English Pusher Flouncings, twenty-five per cent. below cost of importation.
EMBROIDERIES,
In all new and desirable styles, such as Bands, Edgings, Insertings, Collars, Cuffs, &c., &c., selling cheap.
NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
H. ARMSTRONG desires only an examination of his stock to convince purchasers that they cannot elsewhere in the City get as good value as at
NO. 140 6TH-AV.,
BELOW 11TH-ST.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS,
MADE TO ORDER OR READY-MADE.
The cheapest, finest and best fitting shirts offered in this City.
FRENCH FLANNEL ARMY SHIRTS
Parisian Scarfs and Ties,
Gauze Undershirts and Drawers,
Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, &c.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,
At the Shirt and Collar Depot,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.,
One door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

100 AND MORE ENGRAVINGS APPEAR IN THE SPLENDID NEW SUMMER NUMBER OF MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, AND OTHER SPLENDID NOVELTIES. THE FINEST NUMBER EVER ISSUED. OUT TO-DAY, AND SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
$50,000 WORTH OF GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
60,000 HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES', MISSES' AND GENTS', IN SHEER LAWN LINEN IN PLAIN, FANCY, HEMSTITCH, AND NEEDLEWORK,
TO BE SOLD THIS WEEK,
FROM 4 AND 5 CENTS UP TO $2 50,
800 LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, SETS, AND BANDS, AT
ABOUT HALF COST OF IMPORTATION.

RIBBONS. RIBBONS.
RIBBONS. RIBBONS.
BEST ASSORTMENT OF FLOWERS IN THE CITY.
FLOWERS IN ALL COLORS, 3c., 5c., 6c., SPRAY.
FLOWERS AT HALF COST, 7c., 9c., 10c., SPRAY.
KINZEY SELLS TO MILLINERS,
KINSEY SELLS TO STOREKEEPERS
AT LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
500 BOXES NEW FLOWERS, 50c. box.
250 DOZENS BEST BONNET-FRAMES, $1 95 doz.
TARLETANS AND ILLUSIONS, 6c., up.
BONNET CRAPES, 12½c. yard, up.
READY ON MONDAY,
20,000 STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS.

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS.
SPLIT STRAW BONNETS.
DUNSTABLE BONNETS.
FANCY HAIR BONNETS.
CHINA PEARL BONNETS.
SATIN BRAID BONNETS.
TUSCAN AND PEDAL BONNETS.
LEGHORN AND CHIP BONNETS.
ROUGH AND READY BONNETS.
1,500 FINE NEAPOLITAN BONNETS, $1, $1 25.
2,000 EXTRA NEAPOLITAN BONNETS, $1 38, $1 50.
3,500 WHITE AND COLORED SHAKER HOODS, 25c.
2,000 WHITE AND COLORED BLOOMERS, 25c., 31c.
2,000 WHITE AND COLORED BLOOMERS, 37c., 50c.
2,000 WHITE AND COLORED BLOOMERS, 63c., 75c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 10c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 12c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 25c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 37c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 50c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 63c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 75c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, 88c.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $1.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $1 25.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $1 50.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $1 75.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $2.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $2 25.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $2 50.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $2 75.
KINZEY SELLS STRAW BONNETS, $3.
OPENING CHEAP LOTS OF
HOSIERY FROM AUCTION,
HOSIERY FROM 6c. PER PAIR UP.
GLOVES FROM AUCTION.
Gloves, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c., 38c., 50c.
KINZEY SELLS YANKEE NOTIONS
LESS THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
KINZEY SELLS BEST 5 YARDS SKIRT BRAIDS, WIDE, FINEST QUALITY, AND ALL COLORS, 6c. COATES' GENUINE 200 YARDS SPOOL COTTONS, 6c.
Pins paper, 4c.
EXCELLENT 200 YARD SPOOL COTTON, 4c.
GOOD SEWING COTTONS, 6c. and 12c. per dozen.
KINSEY SELLS BEST SEWING SILKS, 7c. per doz.
KINZEY SELLS BEST SPOOL SILKS, 1c. per spool.
KINZEY SELLS 4½ YARD SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c.
CLARK'S AND BROOKS'
BEST 200 YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 8c.
KINZEY SELLS OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, 6c.
KINZEY SELLS TWILLED TAPES, 13c. per piece.
KINZEY SELLS HOOKS AND EYES, 2c. per card.
KINZEY SELLS Alpaca Braids, 25c. per dozen.
KINZEY SELLS FANS, BRUSHES, TAPES, NEEDLES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, PERFUMERY, HAIR-NETS, PORTE-MONNAIES, WITH EVERYTHING ELSE IN FANCY GOODS, UNDER PRICE.
INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS.
South Ferry—Take Bleecker-st. stages.
Fulton Ferry—Houston-st. stages.
Astor House—8th-av. cars.
Canal and Broadway—8th-av. cars.
Along Broadway—Take 23d-st. stages.
WM. KINZEY.
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, 11th inst.,
A large assortment of
SILKS,
PURCHASED AT AUCTION AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST OF IMPORTATION,
VIZ.:
PRINTED FOULARDS on Black and Drab Grounds, in Chintz Colors—very desirable.
PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS, in all colors.
CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, from 50c. up.
Also,
BLACK GROGRAIN and TAFFETA SILKS, of the best make ever imported.
Also,
SHAWLS, in great variety, consisting of PALE BORDERED PAISLEY and GRENADINE, just received by last steamer.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
All below last week's prices.
On MONDAY purchases from five large auction sales will be ready.
FANCY BONNET RIBBONS by the cartoon, piece or yard, at 12 cents, 15 cents, 25 cents, 31 cents, 38 cents, 44 cents per yard and upward.
Almost every fashionable shade and color in plain corded edge Ribbon, cheap, from narrow to broadest widths.
Full line of White and Black Bonnet Ribbons.
No. 4 Trimming Ribbons, best qualities, every color, 80 cents per piece.
No. 5 do., do., 95 cents.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERY SILKS, DRABS, TERRE DE EGYPT, AZULINES, LILACS, DONNAS, BROWNS, PURPLES—In fact, every fashionable shade, from $1 per yard upward.
Another large lot of MILLINERY and REAL LACES, THREAD and GAUZE VEILS, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, 56c. THE PAIR.
Embroidered Backs, New Stitch, fine qualities, $1 the pair.
Our BEST KIDS (equal to Alexander's) are now $1 35 the pair.
New styles in LISLE THREAD and SILK GLOVES. The Cheapest Silk Mits in the City. Over 1,000 dozens from auction.
Bargains in Embroideries
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW BONNETS BY THE CASE!
STRAW BONNETS at Retail!
STRAW BLOOMERS by the Case!!
STRAW BLOOMERS at Retail!!
We have almost every imaginable shape and style in both Bonnets and Bloomers, which we sell at least one-third below this day's market prices.
Examine our White and Colored Bloomers, at 25c., 3-c., 44c. and 56c. each, and upward.
Especially, we call attention to our Gray and Tan Hair Bonnets, running from $1 to $3 each.
Also, Misses' Bloomers, in Split, Dunstable, Leghorn, Pedal, Lulon, and every other desirable braid.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS!!!
STRAW TRIMMINGS!!!
FROM AUCTION
Bargains in Colored and Black CRAPES, TARLATANS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, &c., &c.
Two Hundred Cartoons of NEW FRENCH FLOWERS,
Largest Stock in this City to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
☞ Entrance to this Department, 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
ALL OUR HOSIERY STOCK
BOUGHT BEFORE THE RISE,
AND WE ARE SELLING IT AT LESS THAN
THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Will offer at Retail,
On MONDAY, 11th inst.,
A large assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the great AUCTION SALES of last week, 20 to 50 per cent. less than cost of importation,
COMPRISING
Silks, in great variety, Worsted and Silk Grenadines, in Colors and Black, Mozambiques, in Plaids, Stripes and Plain Poil de Chevre, De Laines, Alpacas, in all the new Shades of Drab and Black, with a great variety of goods suitable for children.

MILLER & GRANT, 703 BROADWAY,
ARE OFFERING
SHETLAND, LLAMA, PUSHER and CHANTILLY SHAWLS. Also BLACK LACE VEILS, COIFFURES, BARBES, PARASOL COVERS, and other RICH GOODS, at FAVORABLE RATES, to which they invite the attention of customers.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOR SALE—BRONZED IRON OFFICE RAILING, About 40 feet of handsome office railing, in complete order, with pillars and doors. Apply at No. 55½ Pine-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A LADY WISHES TO find a good situation for a young Protestant girl, as lady's maid or to do light chamberwork and assist with the sewing. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 254 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress only, by a young woman, who has nine year's reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing; City reference, if required. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SCHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse to grown children; has good references; no objection to the country; can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectabl young woman wishes to obtain a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family. She may be seen at her present employer's, No 18 East 22d-st., where she has been for nearly two years.

A—CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a yeung woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 470 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid or waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 Lexington-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands bread and pies; no objection to assist with the washing; no objections to the country. May inquire for two days, from 10 to 4. The best of city references given. Apply at No. 105 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITU

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Trovatore.

WINTER GARDEN—He's Jack Sheppard—Paul Pry.

WALLACK'S—Masks and Faces.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great National Baby Show from 11 to 3, and from 7 to 8.—Stereopticon and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—The Alps by Sunrise—Cotopaxi.

LAURA KEENE'S—La Fee Adeline.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—Exhibition of Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL.—Duflocq's Tour of the Holy Land.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

☞Revenue Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at Times Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We published yesterday, on the authority of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, a statement that *Gen. Hooker again crossed the Rappahannock in force on Friday*, his men carrying eight days' rations. We now have positive knowledge that this statement is true. The crossing was successfully accomplished, but at what point, or in what direction the army moved, is not at present known. But the most startling announcement made by the *Bulletin* is, that *Gen. Keyes has taken Richmond, having advanced upon it from Yorktown, and that the National flag now floats over the rebel Capital.* In part confirmation of this it is stated that ten thousand National troops arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 5th inst., and were immediately moved forward in the direction of Richmond. Further evidence is wanting to corroborate the report, however.

We have this morning, from our special correspondent who accompanied the expedition, full and important details of the great raid of our cavalry, under Gen. Stoneman, on the rebel communications in the rear of Lee's army, and connecting with Richmond. The results may be stated in a few words. The command of Gen. Stoneman was nearly nine days within the enemy's lines, visited nine different counties, destroyed all the lines of communication, so that they cannot be used again for weeks to come; destroyed the Lynchburgh Canal, captured several hundred horses, and destroyed a large quantity of public property—all with the loss of only two men killed and not over fifty wounded and taken prisoners, though several severe skirmishes took place. The negroes in the regions visited were of great service to our forces—acting as guides, and aiding them in every possible manner.

Gen. Grant has been successful almost beyond expectation in his new movement against Vicksburgh. His landing below Grand Gulf is already known. On Saturday a dispatch from him was received at the War Department, announcing that, after landing at Boulingsburgh on the 30th ult., he moved immediately on Port Gibson, four miles south of which place, on the morning of the 1st inst., he met the enemy, 11,000 strong. An engagement ensued, lasting all day, and resulting in the entire rout of the rebels, with the loss of many killed and about five hundred prisoners, besides the wounded. Our loss being about 100 killed and 500 wounded. The enemy thoroughly demoralized, retreated towards Vicksburgh, destroying two bridges on their way. These, however, were speedily rebuilt, and the pursuit was continued. Four cannon were captured, together with some stores. Gen. Grant says the country is broken and difficult to operate in. A dispatch, published yesterday, states that on Wednesday the main army was thirty miles up the Big Black River, marching on the rear of Vicksburgh, and the men enthusiastic at the prospect of speedy success.

We hear from our special correspondent, "Galway," full particulars of Admiral Porter's engagement with the rebel batteries at Grand Gulf on the 28th ult. The fight commenced about 8 o'clock in the morning, and lasted without intermission for five hours and forty minutes; commenced again at 7 o'clock in the evening, and was closed by darkness. During the latter engagement, as before stated, the transports conveying Gen. Grant's troops ran below in safety.

An official account from Gen. Grant of the progress of Gen. Grierson in his great cavalry raid on the enemy's communications in the rear of Vicksburgh, is given elsewhere. General and Meridian Railroad thirty miles east of Jackson at Newton; thence moved southward to ward Enterprise; thence to Hazelhurst, on the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad; thence to Bahala, ten miles further south; thence eastward on the Natchez road, where he had a fight with rebel cavalry; thence back to the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad to Brookhaven, ten miles south of Bahala, and when last heard from, he was ten miles further south, supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge. He had destroyed a large portion of the two railroads, with bridges and locomotives; had taken many prisoners and destroyed a great amount of stores. Should he succeed in reaching Baton Rouge, he will have successfully accomplished the most extensive and important cavalry raid of the war—traversing almost the entire length of the State of Mississippi, and a portion of Louisiana.

The United States steamer *Dudley Buck* arrived at this port, yesterday, from Newbern, N. C., which place she left on the 6th inst. A report had reached Newbern that the North Carolina banks had refused to pay their assessment to the rebel Government, and that they were sustained in this refusal by Gov. Vance, who is said to have again threatened to recall the North Carolina troops in the rebel army. A number of rebel sympathizers were sent outside of Gen. Foster's lines, on the 6th. Gen. Heckman's brigade was expected to return again immediately to Gen. Hunter's Department. A battalion of the Third New-York cavalry made a reconnoissance on the 5th, during which they surprised and the camp of Capt. Wharton's rebel cavalry, with 36 horses, 14 prisoners, and the company arms and equipments. Two of the enemy were killed.

Information has been received at the War Department, stating that arrangements have been made for the return of the wounded of Gen. Hooker's army that fell into the hands of the enemy. They are now in houses near Chancellorsville. Medical supplies and attendants have been sent to them, and as soon as the river is fordable they will be brought to Gen. Hooker's camps, and will then be forwarded to the Washington hospitals, or their homes.

The Washington *Star* states that, on Thursday, 1,172 of the rebel prisoners captured in the late engagement near Chancellorsville, who were at the Soldiers' Rest, were sent off in a special train to Fort Delaware, under a guard of 417 men, of the Fourteenth New-Hampshire. There are a small number still remaining at the Rest, among whom are 65 who have taken the oath of allegiance, and expressed the desire to be allowed to remain within our lines. Of these, 8 hail from North Carolina, 13 from Mississippi, 30 from Louisiana, 9 from Alabama and 6 from Virginia. It is thought that many more would have followed their example, if it had not been for the ridicule of their comrades. Of those who still remain at the depot, more than one-fourth will take the oath.

The *Morning Star*, on her passage to this port, was overhauled by the *Huntsville*, of the United States blockading squadron, the Captain of which announced that during the twenty days preceding he had captured four blockade-runners.

We hear from Minnesota of a renewal of Indian troubles there. The difficulty this time is with a number of Chippewa chiefs, who refuse to sanction the treaty made at Washington last Winter, and threaten to kill all who signed it. This intelligence, together with the recent Indian murders on the Cottonwood River, has caused a stampede among the settlers between Abercrombie and Georgetown, and they are leaving for a safer locality.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday the First, Fourth and Twentieth regiments New-York Volunteers arrived in this City, and were received by multitudes of citizens, military and civic processions were formed, banners unfurled, salutes fired, and various manifestations of delight exhibited.

Rev. Dr. Cheever preached the annual sermon before the Church Anti-Slavery Society, at the Church of the Puritans, last evening, and condemned in strong terms the neglect of the Government to enforce the President's Emancipation Proclamation in its true spirit and meaning. It was evident, he thought, that there was a purpose among those in authority to evade it, and to restore the Union on its old basis, a result which he deprecated as most treacherous and disgraceful, and which would involve the wrath of the Almighty and the ruin of the nation.

The anniversary of the Female American Guardian Society took place at the Collegiate Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, last evening. Four hundred children were present, and a sermon was preached by Rev. J. T. Duryea. The finances of the Society are in a prosperous condition.

On Saturday evening last, a man named James Costello was shot in Grand-street, near Centre, with a pistol, in the hands of Richard Jaynes, a resident of Kingston, Canada. Four balls were fired, all of which took effect in the head of Costello. The latter was immediately taken to the New-York Hospital, where he died soon after. Coroner Ranney held an inquest upon the body yesterday. Jaynes has been arrested and committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Board of Councilmen held a special meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to take suitable notice of the death of Mr. John Hogan, who died on Friday morning, and who was a member of the Board during the years of 1860, 1861 and 1862. The President, Morgan Jones, Esq., presented a preamble and resolutions, expressing the regret of the Board at the mournful event, tendering their sympathy to the family of the deceased in their bereavement, and in favor of the appointment of a Joint Special Committee to take charge of the obsequies; also, that the members of the Common Council would attend the funeral in a body, and ordering the resolutions to be ingrossed and transmitted to the family of Mr. Hogan. The preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Board adjourned. The funeral will take place at 2½ P. M., to-day, from the late residence of the deceased, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The boilers and engines of the gunboat *Shenandoah*, now building in Philadelphia, are about to be protected upon a plan of Chief Engineer Thomson, which the Navy Department has ordered to be tried on the *Shenandoah*. The vessel is to have an iron armor around the engines and boilers, and the workmen are busy making the patterns by which the different pieces are to be formed so as to fit the parts for which they are designed. The plan is said to meet the approval of some of the oldest officers, and if it proves successful, will no doubt be introduced in all of our steamers in which the machinery is exposed to injury from the enemy's shot.

The price of Gold Coin fell off 2½ ₱ cent. on Saturday. The Stock Market was buovant, and prices on the Share list, in some instances, 4@5 ₱ cent. higher than on Friday. The sales of United States Stock of 1882 amounted to $1,617,750. Money in good employment on the Stock Exchange at 6@7 ₱ cent.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were quiet and depressed on Saturday. Groceries, Tallow and Whisky were less sought after. Salt and Saltpetre were in more demand. Cotton was very quiet, at lower and irregular prices. Moderate sales of Hay, Hides, Leather, Fruit and Foreign Liquors were reported. Lumber was in good request. Very light Freight engagements were effected. There were 527 vessels of all classes in port.

The Peace Movement—Note from Ex-Mayor Wood.

New-York, Saturday, May 9, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to correct the error contained in your article of this day which asserts that the proposed Peace movement has for its object "the organization of a party on the basis of immediate and unconditional *peace*."

There is no such purpose, as will be apparent when the call for a State Convention shall appear. I know of none who are in favor of "an unconditional peace." I am for peace as the *only* means of restoring the Union of the States, and am opposed to and shall resist by every legal and constitutional means the permanent division of the Confederacy.

Very respectfully, &c.,

FERNANDO WOOD.

We are very glad to make this correction. It affords still further evidence of the substantial unanimity of our people against a division of the Union. Ex-Mayor Wood, it is true, qualifies his protest by saying he shall resist the "*permanent* division of the Confederacy,"—leaving it to be inferred that he may, nevertheless, favor Ex-Recorder Smith's plan of assenting to a *temporary* separation in full faith that terms may then be made which will bring the two sections of the country together again. Such a resort would be simple madness, and could only end in what Mr. Wood professes to deprecate—permanent separation.

But these protests of the Mozart wing of the Democracy are valuable as showing that nobody at the North—not even the most clamorous and vehement advocates of peace—venture to countenance for a moment the idea of separation. They show that the sentiment of nationality is too strong with the people to permit even those who demand peace, who sympathize with the Secessionists and concede the substantial justice of the rebellion, to offend or tamper with it. The great mass of the people of the North and West are preserving the Union. They may differ *toto coelo* as to the means of accomplishing that object, and some of them may favor means which would render the end itself impossible; but they will not consent, under any circumstances, to the division of the Union and the destruction of the nation. That Ex-Mayor Wood and his associates understand this to be the dominant and inflexible determination of the people, is clearly shown by the respect they pay it in their own professions.

What sort of a peace this Peace movement *does* contemplate, we do not understand. Probably we shall know more about it when the call for the State Convention shall be issued. We understand that it will probably be held in this City at an early day.

From Gen. Hooker's Army.

The announcement in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Saturday, published in the Times of yesterday morning, naturally created intense interest in this City. Its leading points were that Gen. Hooker had recrossed the Rappahannock, and that Gen. Keyes had advanced upon and entered Richmond from Yorktown. A portion of this intelligence we know to be true. Gen. Hooker has transferred his army again to the south side of the Rappahannock, with the purpose beyond all doubt of at once resuming offensive operations. Probably he has been led to this step by intelligence of the complete success which attended the brilliant movement of Gen. Stoneman, which seems to have so far destroyed the communications of the rebel army with Richmond as to render the receipt of supplies for some days, if not weeks, quite impossible. If they were at all short of supplies at the time of the late battles, it is difficult to see how they can avoid the necessity of immediately falling back to some point much nearer their base.

This necessity will be doubly imperative if there is any truth in the reported movements of Gen. Keyes. The fact that the Government censor allowed the *Bulletin's* statement to be sent by telegraph to this City on Saturday night for publication in the journals of yesterday morning, is certainly entitled to some weight in favor of its probability. It is known that very heavy bodies of troops were brought from Suffolk last week to Fortress Monroe—whether for the purpose of reinforcing Hooker by way of the Potomac, or of advancing upon Richmond by way of the Pamunkey, is as yet unknown. But it is known that as long ago as on Wednesday last Col. Kilpatrick reached Yorktown with the news that there were no rebel troops in Richmond, and that the communications of that Capital with Lee's army had been interrupted:—and Gen. Keyes, moreover, could easily learn from Washington—if the authorities chose to inform him by telegraph—that Hooker would engage Lee's attention on the Rappahannock long enough to permit him to make a flying visit to Richmond, even if he should not be able to prolong his stay. Whether all this has been done or not, we consider extremely doubtful:—we mention these circumstances to show that, with adequate enterprise and energy, it is not impossible.

Judgment of Military Generals—Hooker's Capacity for Command.

When warning the public, a few days ago, against extravagant expectations, and, above all, against extravagant language touching Gen. Hooker's capacity and possible achievements, we took occasion to say that his winning a battle in the movement which he was then commencing, would by no means prove that he was a great General, and would by no means entitle him to be compared to Napoleon the Great. We said that no single success, or even no half-dozen of successes, would prove that he was really the "coming man" for whose appearance we have been so long and so wearily waiting; that for this the successful conduct of a whole campaign would suffice, but nothing less.

But for the very same reason that one victory ought not to be regarded as final proof of capacity, one defeat ought not to be regarded as final proof of incapacity. It is just as foolish to denounce a man as an incompetent imbecile for one failure, as to laud him to the skies as an Alexander for one triumph, because both one and the other may be the result of accident. And yet this is the very thing that a large body of factious intriguers are now busily engaged in doing. The very men who never could find anybody to compare McClellan to but the victor of Lodi and Rivoli, because he won the "battle" of Cheat Mountain, have fully made up their minds that Hooker is incompetent because he was not victorious in the battle of Chancellorsville. The reasoning that brought them to the first conclusion was about as safe as that which led them to the last. In both cases it was vicious and absurd, and there can be no healthy public opinion about the progress of the war, or about the men who figure in it, as long as this style of criticism finds much countenance or favor among the people.

There is no better test of the capacity, either of a people, an oligarchy, or a monarchy, to carry on the government of a country, than its discrimination in the choice of its servants. Any governing body which not only does not know an able man from an imbecile, but shows that it does not know it, either by worshipping men who have achieved nothing great, or decrying men who have never been tried, is sure at last to be served by nobody but knaves and blockheads, for no others will put their character and talents into any such crucible.

We advocated confidence in and forbearance toward McClellan, until he closed the campaign of last Summer, over a year after he had assumed the command, by sticking fast in the mud at Harrison's Landing with the wreck of a noble army, to the grief and dismay—God grant we may never be able to add to the ruin—of this nation. The proof was then completed; he had done his best and his worst in the eyes of the world; and it was evident that whatever talents he might have in other directions, for that kind of rapid aggressive warfare which is always not only expedient but essential in suppressing a rebellion, he had no fitness whatever, either natural or acquired. We now ask for the same confidence and the same forbearance toward Gen. Hooker, until he shall have passed through an ordeal sufficient, whether long or short, to test his military capacity. We ask this not simply as an act of justice to him, but as something which is essential to the success of the campaign, if it is to succeed. Unless the Generals in charge of the operations in the field enjoy a fair amount of public sympathy and public confidence and coöperation, they would be more than human if, under such institutions as ours, they did their work well. It must be remembered—and this applies to McClellan as well as to Hooker—that the problem which the Generals of popular or constitutional Governments have to solve, is not simply how to beat the enemy in the field with a perfect army, perfect commissariat and perfect administration at their backs, but how to beat him with such an army as the country can supply, with such a Government as actually exists, and with such publicity, hostile criticism and divided responsibility, as are the inseparable concomitants of freedom. From most of these difficulties the General of an absolute monarch has not to suffer; but the General of a free people has to submit to them; and to tell us, therefore, that McClellan would be an excellent General if he could only have such an Administration at Washington as he would like, and only such comments on his career as he would approve of, is like telling us that a man would be a great musician if he had an ear. The Government, and the people, and the institutions, and the army, are what they are. They cannot be radically changed now, and the man who cannot conquer the South with such materials as can be had, cannot conquer it at all, and there's an end of it.

But it is none the less the duty of patriotic men to lessen all the difficulties of the task by every means in their power. In no way can they be lessened so much as by a frank and loyal trust in the honesty and capacity of the man who is charged with so terrible a responsibility as that of commanding a great army which carries on its bayonets the fortunes of a great empire. We cannot be too patient with him; we cannot speak too kindly or encouragingly to him, while he is laboring under the tremendous load; but neither patience nor forbearance happily need diminish our watchfulness by one iota, or our readiness to insist on his removal, if after a fair trial, his incompetence has been fairly proven.

Behind the Rebel Armies.

The two great cavalry raids that have been going on during the last fortnight, the one in Eastern Virginia and the other through the State of Mississippi, have completely uncovered the weakness of the rebels in some very vital points of the Confederacy. They have shown that, excepting the few chief points at which the rebel armies are immediately concentrated, the South is not only entirely bare of troops, but that it has been swept clean of the material out of which troops are made. There seems to be hardly an able-bodied white man out of butternut clothes in the Southern Confederacy. In the gallopade of Gen. Stoneman's troopers round in the rear of Fredericksburgh and down toward Richmond, ten counties were passed through—many of these formerly the most densely populated Counties in Virginia—and not only were there very few rebel troops in the region, but hardly a grown man was to be seen. There were women, children and negroes—a good many of the latter in uniform—but all the able-bodied men had been conscripted into the rebel army, and driven off to be food for gunpowder.

It is, perhaps, not so wonderful that this should be the case in Eastern Virginia, close to the rebel capital, and within range of Lee's army; but the far more extensive raid of Grierson through the State of Mississippi reveals the same condition of things in the Southwest.

The details of this latter expedition that we have given within the last three days from rebel sources, and the dispatch of Gen. Grant concerning it, exhibit it as having literally scoured Mississippi from right to left, and from top to bottom. We find it at Ripley and Houston, in the North; at Okolona, Artesia and Macon, in the East, on the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; at Newton, on the Jackson and Meridian Railroad; then at Enterprise, in the East; then at Hazlehurst and Bahala, in the West, on the line of the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad; then on the Natchez road, then back on the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad; and "when last heard from," says Gen. Grant, "Grierson was three miles from Summit, ten miles from Brookhaven, and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge!" And so he zigzagged and cavorted back and forth, up and down, through Mississippi. The point we desire to note is that, though with but a thousand men, Col. Grierson followed the lines of railroad and settlement through a State inhabited by 353,901 whites, and 437,404 blacks, there were not enough able-bodied men—there were not enough horsemen in a state renowned for horsemen—to stop his ravages or his triumphal ride. He seems to have taken his time in cutting roads, demolishing bridges, destroying supplies and capturing towns; he seems to have met with a few men here and there, whom he chastised at his leisure; and in the northern part of the State he found a body of rebel militia, who, says the Jackson *Appeal*, "broke and ran after the second fire;" but the whole country was almost completely denuded of able-bodied chivalry. The Jackson *Appeal* of the 28th ult. also says that the last then heard of the Yankee horsemen, they were thirty miles east of Hazlehurst, from which they have a direct road to Natchez; and it is rumored by some that they will move to that city, where they can be crossed over the river." When it is remembered that Natchez is (or was) a city of nearly 7,000 people, it must be evident that there is not much of a fighting element left there, or a rebel journal would not talk of its being entered by a thousand Union cavalrymen. The same journal says that the "penetration of an enemy's country so extensively will be recorded as one of the greatest feats of the war," and that "after their late movements we are prepared to hear of their accomplishing anything except meeting a Confederate force that might capture them."

The self-evident inference, and the encouraging fact, to be gathered from all these circumstances, is that the rebels have all their fighting force in the field, and that, when their present armies are broken, the Confederacy will give us little more trouble. Its backbone will be very effectively broken.

The Eleventh Corps.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. CARL SCHURZ AND GEN. HOWARD.

Headquarters Third Division, May 7, 1863.

Major-Gen. Howard, Commanding Eleventh Corps:

General: I find it stated in the papers—the New-York Times, the Washington *Chronicle*, the New-York *Herald*, etc.—that it was *my* division which, in the action of last Saturday, threw itself flying upon the rest of the corps, and it is even said in the New-York *Herald* that *I* "led the disgraceful flight in person." These are statements against which I feel myself obliged to ask for protection. You know the facts, and you have seen me in that engagement. I would respectfully request you to state what troops threw themselves flying upon the rest, and where I was, and what I was doing while you saw me on the field of battle. I am, General, yours, respectfully,

CARL SCHURZ, Major-General.

GEN. HOWARD'S REPLY.

Headquarters Eleventh Corps, May 8, 1863.

Gen. Schurz, Commanding Third Division:

I am deeply pained to find you subjected to such false and malicious attacks. I saw you just as the action commenced; you hastened from me to your post. I next saw you rallying troops near the rifle pits, upon the ground occupied by our corps. After this you were with me, forming a new line of battle near Gen. Berry's line. I do not believe that you could have done more than you did on that trying occasion. The allegations with reference to your division are untrue, since your troops *did not* occupy the front on the point of attack.

It would be improper for me at this time to speak relatively of the conduct of different divisions. My official report will soon be made.

It gives me pleasure to subscribe myself,

Yours truly,

C. C. HOWARD, Major-General.

We publish the above with great pleasure, merely remarking that, so far as the Times is concerned, Gen. Howard has neither warrant nor right to speak of anything we have published on this subject as "false and malicious." Our reporter stated what he believed, from his own observation and from the best information he could obtain, to be true. What he said was this:

"But to the disgrace of the Eleventh Corps, be it said, that the division of Gen. Schurz, which was the first assailed, almost instantly gave way. Threats, entreaties and orders of commanders were of no avail."

Gen. Howard states that "the division of Gen. Schurz did not occupy the front on the point of attack," leaving it to be inferred that it was not the "first assailed." Upon this point, if this inference is correct, our reporter was in error, and we gladly make the correction. That the division of Gen. Schurz did give way we take to be admitted—certainly it is not denied. That the General himself did everything in his power to arrest its flight, is clearly implied in our correspondent's original report.

Missouri.—A recent dispatch from the West mentioned that Gen. Price had gathered quite a number of white and red troops at Little Rock, and that he was mounting them, and preparing to enter Missouri, which he would do some time in May. We hope we are not going to have another panic in Missouri about Gen. Price; and we hope that, having warned the State fully, the State will take the warning. Missouri has 10,540 troops in the National service, embracing fourteen regiments of cavalry, one regiment of infantry and two batteries of artillery; and the return of the Enrolled Militia, organized under call of the Governor, shows an aggregate strength of 52,056 men liable to be called out for the defence of the State. The latter force is the one that should now be organized and armed for home defence. They would be more than competent to thrash Price and all his force, though he and they were multiplied by ten. Let them be made effective for militia service, and let another Price-par be avoided, by all means.

AMUSEMENTS.

The past week was an unfavorable one for Mr. Maretzek's operatic enterprise. Its opening was in dangerous proximity to the great "moving day," and its close, with the exception of Saturday, was moist and forbidding. Notwithstanding these circumstances the spirit of the manager was unflagging, and hence we had four splendid performances—three of them being of Verdi's new opera of "Aroldo," and the fourth of the same maestro's "Ernani." The company was heard to great advantage in these works. "Aroldo" is an opera that deserves to become a favorite with our public. It is well written, effective and popular in its character. Mr. Maretzek has produced it with great care; the dresses are thoroughly magnificent, and the scenery is as good as it can be had for love or money at the Academy. Altogether the work is a spectacle for the eye, as well as a treat for the ear. The *matinée* on Saturday was attended by a brilliant gathering of the fair sex. To-night Verdi's "Trovatore" will be played for the *début* of Miss Parker, a lady who appeared here some months since in a concert, and created a very favorable impression. Miss Parker has improved the interval in study and actual experience of operatic singing—having essayed the stage successfully in California. The present is of course an ordeal of greater gravity, but much is confidently expected of the lady. The principal artists of the troupe are in the cast.

Mr. J. S. Clarke has made a valuable addition to his side-splitting repertoire, in Planché's comic drama called "He's Jack Sheppard," produced on Friday night with complete success. The title almost explains the plot of the piece. The scene is laid in London during the period of the great housebreaker's most brilliant career. A simple-hearted cockney is mistaken for the renowned J. S., and hence arises a series of the most ludicrous situations, involving thieves and honest people and peals of uproarious laughter. In the end *Simon Purefoy* succeeds in clearing up the mistake to the astonishment of all concerned—especially of the thieves. Slight in itself, this little drama is so excellently constructed, written and played that it keeps the house in a constant roar of merriment from beginning to end. Indeed, the managerial promise of "three hours of laughter" is more than fulfilled when this drama and "Paul Pry" are on the bills—as they are to-night. In both works Mr. J. S. Clarke is seen to the greatest advantage, and is supported effectively by the members of the company.

One of the most enjoyable and important concerts of the season took place at Irving Hall on Saturday evening, when Mr. Theodore Thomas made his annual appeal to the good taste and intelligence of the community. The community (except the musical portion of it) was somewhat placid on the subject, but sent a sufficient representation to comfortably fill the hall, pay the expenses, and leave the *beneficiare*—the applause, which is about as much as the community usually does, when called upon for an effort. The programme was a model of brevity and substance; every piece in it was a gem. There were but six numbers. We place them on record: 1. Overture to the "Magic Flute," by Mozart; 2, Cavatina from "Tancredi," sung by Madame D'Angri; 3, "Harold in Italy," symphony in four parts, by Hector Berlioz; 4, Polonaise, in E flat, op. 22, by Chapin, played by Mr. S. B. Mills; 5, Aria, from "Giulietta e Romeo," sung by Madame D'Angri; 6, Symphony No. 5 in C minor, opus 67, by Beethoven. We may say generally of this programme that it was interpreted in the best possible manner. The interest of the occasion was centred of course on the "Harold" symphony, played for the first time in America: It does not say much for our Philharmonic Society, that a work of such importance should remain neglected, until dragged forth by the private enterprise and art enthusiasm of an individual. The expense of hiring a harp has probably deterred that generous corporation from having anything to do with it. Mr. Thomas not only faced this fearful responsibility, but engaged an orchestra of eighty players for the just interpretation of the symphony.

It is not easy to express a liking for Berlioz's muse—so strangely does it oscillate between the extremes of raving eccentricity and of colossal, but entirely inconsequential magnificence. His genius belongs to a sort of musical deluge, and what you find in it is interesting as a phenomenon of nature, like the *megatherium* or the *ornithoryncus paradoxus*. It is impossible to say why he has so much tail or so little fin, and one can readily believe that in a moment of excitement he could climb a tree or dive to the bottom of old ocean with equal facility. But that he *has* genius, is demonstrated by the fact that a number of respectable notorieties have been engaged for several years in stealing it. Berlioz has supplied the school of the "future" with the few ideas of which it can boast, and this work of "Harold" contains the materials for a dozen Liszts and Wagners. It is somewhat more coherent than others of the composer's large works. The plan is thoroughly dramatic, and the one idea of keeping the personality of *Harold* constantly before the audience, whilst the orchestra presents a dazzling succession of scenes in which that unhappy individual is a spectator, if not a participator, is excellently maintained by means of the *Viola*, representing the hero. Nor is the work destitute of the tangible merit of melody, although it is for broad and startling combinations of instruments, happy conceits of coloring, and massive and overwhelming effects of sonority, that it is most remarkable. It is in these latter respects that we perceive the hand of the master, and the daring invention of a man of genius. To say that the work is one of the most interesting of its sort, is feebly to express the pleasure that its fine performance on Saturday night afforded to the audience. Mr. Thomas conducted the orchestra with consummate ability, and Mr. Edward Mollenhauer played the viola with marked effect. Mr. Toulmin was the harpist. We are only sorry that the Harold Symphony cannot be repeated.

The announcements at the various places of amusements to-night are as follows: At the Academy of Music, Verdi's "Il Trovatore;" at Wallack's Theatre, the comedy of "Masks and Faces," at Winter Garden, Mr. J. S. Clarke in the successful comic drama of "He's Jack Sheppard," and "Paul Pry;" at Laura Keene's Theatre, a strange entertainment of ballet, tight-rope dancing, and singing, under the direction of Jane English; at Niblo's Garden, Miss Bateman as *Leah*; at Barnum's, the Baby-show, and, in the Lecture-room, the domestic drama called the "Old House at Home."

Mme. De Lusson will give her annual concert at Dodworth's Saloon, on Tuesday evening, assisted by a host of talent.

The Musicians of the Metropolis (orchestral players) had their promised meeting on Wednesday last, and appointed a committee to inquire into the enormity of their wrongs and report on a remedy. The report need not be voluminous; three words, "raise the prices," will say all that it need say. Musicians are so scarce that they can afford to take the matter into their own hands, and dictate despotic terms to penurious managers, and grasping ball conductors. Nor is the scarcity confined to New-York. It prevails everywhere—even in Europe. With regard to some instruments, indeed it amounts to an absolute dearth; violoncellos, oboes and bassoons are at a premium here and everywhere, and are in consequence complete masters of the situation. To them we suggest the propriety of a discriminating tariff in which they shall bag all the profit. Why should a bassoonist, who *per se* is almost as rare an Aztec, receive the same stipend as a miserable second desk fiddler, who can be picked up at every street corner; and what propriety or poetic justice is there in placing the bleating sentimentalist of the violoncello on the same level with the vulgar atlethe who beats the drum? These things ought to be arranged. The scarce instruments and the leading ones of all sorts should certainly receive more than the second instruments, which require inferior technical ability in handling. At present they get the same. As to the general question of raising prices, it must, we think, be admitted, that musicians, as a rule, are greatly underpaid—especially at the theatres. This fact, indeed, accounts for their scarcity. It is no longer worth while to make a business of orchestral playing, when a man, by pursuing the healthy avocation of a bricklayer, can get $3 per week.

Signora Vestvali, a charming contralto, who will be remembered for her stately presence as much as for her talent as a singer, has returned to New-York, after a long sojourn in Europe. The lady intends, in combination with Mme. Rotter and other artists, to undertake a season of English opera at the Winter Garden, and will open in a fortnight with an anglicised version of Gluck's "Orpheus." Mr. Anschutz will, we learn, conduct the orchestra. The experiment is at least a bold one, and although it seems to us to be more than hazardous, we wish it all possible success. An English opera is certain to succeed, but we suspect it can only be done with English artists. Miss Jessie McLean, a young lady who sustained small singing parts at one of our City theatres some years ago, but who has since blossomed into a prima donna, will, we hear, make her reappearance during the season; and another *on dit* informs us that Mr. Edward Mollenhauer's new opera of "Rosa Gregario" will be one of the early novelties of the campaign.

Mr. Carl Bergmann will shortly give a grand concert, at which the principal instrumental features will be Liszt's descriptive symphony labeled "Faust," the Introduction to Wagner's "Lohengrin," and the overture "Carnival Romain," by Berlioz. Mme. Bertha Johannsen and Mr. S. B. Mills assist as soloists. The concert takes place on Saturday, the 23d, at Irving Hall.

Mr. Scharfenberg, of the firm of Scharfenburg & Luis, music dealers, has been elected President of the Philharmonic Society. The choice is a good one, as far as routine is concerned, but Mr. Scharfenberg has been so long connected with the official administration of the Society that his rule as its head is not likely to be productive of innovations, or of those liberal changes that are demanded by the present mouldy condition of the organization.

Mr. R. Goldbeck will give a grand concert on Tuesday evening, May 19, at which his new symphony, called "Victoria," will be performed for the second time. The concert takes place at the Academy of Music.

The last series of Gottschalk concerts will commence at Irving Hall on Saturday next, the 16th

of May, on which occasion there will be two performances, one in the morning at 12 o'clock, the other in the evening at 7½. It is for Mr. HARRISON'S benefit—the spirited and liberal proprietor of the Hall—that this festival is arranged. A large number of artists, headed by Mme. D'ANGRI, will assist.

MESSRS. FIRTH, SON & Co., No. 563 Broadway, have just issued the following pieces of music: "Jenny June," ballad by FOSTER; "The Land of Mists and Heather Bells," song by LEON C. WELD; "Promenade March," by LOUIS BERGE, (good;) "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die," song by HENRY TUCKER. (The melody is unusually good, but the words are conceived in the spirit of an undertaker and breathe the sentiment of a sexton. It must be a cheerful, social gathering where such hospital appeals find favor. "Teresa Schottisch, by GEORGE DAUSKIN, (very easy and pleasant.)

CUBAS IN BROOKLYN.—To-night the "beautiful Cubas" opens the Brooklyn Academy with the "French Spy." Her personation of the triple character is one of her most approved efforts, and the house should be crowded.

The Shakesperian Reading of Mrs. and Miss BROWN, at the Brooklyn Atheneum last week, was an eminent success in a literary and pecuniary sense of the term.

BARNUM'S ANNUAL.—To-day, at the Museum, Mr. BARNUM brings out his Annual Baby Show. He advertises over a hundred babies of all sorts and kinds but not of all colors. Adiposity, beauty and numerical abundance are the features which, in their extremes, will draw the premiums. All womandom will surely rush to see the babies, and all mankind will flock to the Museum to see the "clouds of (crinolined) witnesses" there assembled.

THE MURDER IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Coroner's Investigation.

Verdict of the Jury—Jealousy the Cause

JAMES COSTELLO, the man who was shot, in Grand-st., on Saturday evening last, by RICHARD JAYNES, died within a few hours after being taken to the New-York Hospital. Coroner RANNEY yesterday impanneled a jury, and proceeded to investigate the case. The following is the substance of all the material testimony given. It fully discloses the motives which induced JAYNES to commit the horrible deed:

Margaret Costello was the first witness examined. She testified as follows: I am the wife of James Costello, the deceased; I reside at No. 33 Parkstreet; we were married twelve years ago yesterday, at the Vandewater-street Church; there has always been some difficulty between us on account of a difference in our religious belief; he was a Roman Catholic; the 4th of January last I found some letters in his pockets from Kingston, Canada, signed "your heart-broken Mary Jane;" they were full of love and affection; in one of them she said "I could not go to the boat with you, the old one watched me so close;" the night I found the letters he told me he would take a month in decency, and take her out here, from which I understood him to mean that he would bring her on here, keep her a month, and then send her back; I have not lived with him from that time to this; about two weeks ago I heard that Mary Jane had been on here, and that he had gone to take her back; I did not know of the fact of her being here until last night; I should have shot my husband if I had seen him in company with this woman.

Mary J. Jaynes, the wife of the prisoner, testified that she resided at No. 51 Mulberry-street; she had been acquainted with James Costello, the deceased, for the last ten months; she first knew him in Kingston, Canada; for several months past she had been living in the same house with deceased in this City, and occupying the same room; she had illicit intercourse with him for several months previous to his leaving Canada; he had always told witness that he was not married; witness was a married woman, and had been such for nearly eight years; Richard Jaynes, the prisoner, was her husband; the paper shown her was her marriage certificate; witness could not tell when she first left her husband, but she had left him several times since their marriage; she left him because he threatened her life; on Saturday afternoon last, witness met her husband in the street, this was the first she knew of his being in the City; he immediately commenced to beat witness, and, while doing so, Costello, the deceased, came up; witness handed deceased a parcel; her husband then said, "Sim, I do not blame you one bit, but I blame her;" at the same time pulling witness by the arm, and saying "Will you go home with me?" to which witness replied, "I will never go home with you;" by this time a crowd had collected, and the police took both witness and her husband to the Tombs; Justice Dodge, after hearing the story of each, released the witness, and the latter did not see deceased again until she saw him dead at the hospital.

Michael Guilfoyle testified as follows: About six o'clock on Saturday evening I heard the report of a pistol, and saw a man fall in Grand-street, near Centre; I went to the place, and saw deceased lying on the walk, with blood running from his neck; immediately after I arrived at the spot the prisoner fired three more shots; an officer then came up, and he and I took hold of the prisoner; the latter then said "I am satisfied—he has committed a foul deed;" he further said that he had just met deceased on Broadway, and that deceased had evaded him, by telling him they would talk the matter over some other time; I am sure that the prisoner is the person who fired the pistol, and I recognize the pistol now produced as the one that he used upon that occasion.

John H. Wilson testified that he was standing near the corner of Elm and Grand streets, when he heard the report of a pistol; he looked in the direction from which the report came, and saw Costello lying on the walk, and Richard Jaynes, the prisoner, standing over him; and that he immediately afterward fired the pistol three times at deceased, the latter all the time lying upon the ground; a policeman then came up and arrested Jaynes; the latter made no effort to escape.

Silas Ketchum, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who made the arrest, testified to the fact that Jaynes fired three shots from his pistol after the deceased had fallen upon the sidewalk. The officer asked him why he had shot deceased, to which Jaynes replied—"He has seduced my wife, and now I am a happy man."

This concluded the testimony in the case; and Coroner RANNEY submitted it to the Jury, who, after a brief consultation, rendered the following verdict:

"We find that JAMES COSTELLO came to his death by pistol-shot wounds at the hands of RICHARD JAYNES, on the 9th day of May, 1863."

JAYNES was then asked the usual formal questions by the Coroner, in answer to which he said that he was 45 years of age, a native of England, and a carpenter and joiner by occupation. He further said that he shot deceased because he had taken away his wife and thereby deprived him of all the comforts he had in the world; that he tried in vain to get some assistance from the police, but had failed in it, and that he was now in great agony of mind and crazy with his troubles.

The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and about 33 years of age. He was employed in the piano establishment of BACON & RAVEN, in Baxter-street. The four shots fired by the prisoner all took effect in the head of the deceased.

The prisoner's wife, MARY JANE, is a fine looking woman, of about 25 years of age. The affair caused so deep an impression upon her mind, that she determined to commit suicide, and for that purpose purchased a large quantity of poison at a late hour on Saturday night. Before she could accomplish her purpose, however, the police interfered, and took her to the station-house.

Wendell Phillips To-Night.

To-night, WENDELL PHILLIPS will speak, at the Cooper Institute, on "The State of the Country." A crowded house will doubtless greet the orator, and an address replete with logic, wit and eloquence, will repay the closest attention.

Baptism of a Slave Child.

AFFECTING EPISODE AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Yesterday, at Plymouth Church, was the regular Sabbath for the baptism of infants, and the delightful Spring morning tempted a larger number of parents than usual to bring their offspring forward. Having administered the rite to all but one of the children, Mr. BEECHER paused a moment, and, turning to his interested audience, stated that there was still another child to be christened. Her history, however, contained a moral, and he should take the liberty of carrying her upon the platform where all present might look upon her features. This preface caused a flutter of increasing interest, which was not abated until the reverend gentleman had ascended the pulpit steps, bearing in his arms a little laughing-eyed, sweet-faced, fair-haired girl of five years, who nestled closely against his breast, toying with his watch-guard, as she timidly met, with her dark, lustrous eyes, the concentrated gaze of the now hushed congregation. In a voice tremulous and tearful, and in words that touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of his hearers, Mr. BEECHER told about the child. "She was born in Slavery," he said. "A benevolent woman, who was nursing our sick soldiers in the hospital at Fairfax, found her, sore and tattered and unclean, and requested the good sister who has adopted her, to bring her North and take care of her. She will be treated as this lady's own child, and it is designed to educate her as a teacher for her race. Look upon this child," continued Mr. BEECHER, "and tell me if you ever saw a fairer, sweeter face? And this child," he added, "is a sample of the Slavery which absorbs into itself everything fair and attractive. The loveliness of this child would only make her so much more valuable as a chattel; for while your children are brought up to fear and serve the Lord, this little one, just as beautiful, would be made, through Slavery, a child of damnation. The whole force of my manhood revolts and rises up in enmity against an institution that cruelly exposes such children to be sold like cattle. [Loud applause.] Look upon this child," he repeated in conclusion, "and take away with you an impression of her beauty, and remember to what a shocking fate Slavery would bring her! May God strike for our armies and the right, that this accursed thing may be utterly destroyed." [Renewed applause.]

Mr. BEECHER then baptized the child FANNY VIRGINIA CASSIOPIA LAWRENCE, the last name being that of the lady who adopted her. He announced afterward, that although this good lady was in moderate circumstances, and was quite willing to bear unaided the burden that she had assumed, yet if any present desired to contribute to defray the expense of educating the child, the privilege would be given. In response, at the conclusion of the services, the donations were quite liberal. Plymouth Church is eminently the place of extraordinary incidents, but probably never before has an episode so stirred and affected the congregation.

THE TRIAL OF C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

The Charge and Specifications Against Him—Vallandigham's Protest.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 9.

The trial of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM having been concluded, it will not be improper now to publish the charges and specifications against him.

CHARGE.

Publicly expressing, in violation of General Orders No. 38, from Headquarters, Department of the Ohio, his sympathies for those in arms against the Government of the United States declaring disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object and purpose of weaking the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion.

SPECIFICATION.

In this, that the said CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, did publicly address a large meeting of citizens, and did utter sentiments, in words or in effect as follow, declaring the present war "a wicked, cruel and unnecessary war" "a war not being waged for the preservation of the Union," "a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty, and erecting a despotism," "a war for the freedom of the blacks, and the enslavement of the whites;" stating that "if the Administration had so wished, the war could have been honorably terminated months ago;" that "peace might have been honorably obtained by listening to the proposed intermediation of France," that "propositions by which the Southern States could be won back, and the South guaranteed their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the late battle at Fredericksburgh, by LINCOLN and his minions," meaning thereby the President of the United States, and those under him in authority. Charging "that the Government of the United States were about to appoint Military Marshals in every District, to restrain the people of their liberties, to deprive them of their rights and privileges," Characterizing General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of the Ohio, as "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority," inviting his hearers to resist the same by saying, "the sooner the people inform the minions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties, the better;" declaring "that he was at all times, and upon all occasions resolved to do what he could to defeat the attempts now being made to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our free Government;" asserting "that he firmly believed as he said six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and more oppressive than ever existed before."

All of which opinions and sentiments he well knew did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the Government and could but induce in his hearers a distrust of their own Government and sympathy for those in arms against it, and a disposition to resist the laws of the land. J. M. CUSTIS,

Capt. in 11th infantry, Judge Advocate, Department of the Ohio.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S PROTEST.

Arrested without process of law, without warrant from any judicial officer, and now in military custody, I have been served with a charge and specifications as from a Court-martial or Military Commission. I am not either the land nor the naval service of the United States, and, therefore am not tryable for any cause by any such court, but am subject, by the express terms of the Constitution, to arrest only by due process of law, or warrant issued by some officer of a court of competent jurisdiction for trial of citizens. I am subject to indictment and trial on presentment of a grand jury, and am entitled to a speedy trial, to be confronted with witnesses, and to compulsory process for witnesses in my behalf, and am entitled to counsel. All these I demand, as my right, as a citizen of the United States, under the Constitution of the United States. But the alleged offence itself is not known to the Constitution, nor to any law thereof. It is words spoken to the people of Ohio in an open public political meeting, lawfully and peacefully assembled under the Constitution, and upon full notice.

It is the words of a citizen, of the public policy, of the public servants of the people, to which policy it was alleged that the welfare of the country was not promoted. It was an appeal to the people to change that policy, not by force, but by the elections and the ballot-box. It is not pretended that I counseled disobedience to the Constitution, or resistance to law or lawful authority. I have never done this.

I have nothing further to submit.

(Signed) C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

MAY 7, 1863.

The Judge Advocate simply remarked that the accused had the privilege of counsel and of witnesses. It did not become him to enter into any discussion as to the jurisdiction of the Court. That the case had been referred to it was sufficient.

Reported Capture of National Cavalry in Georgia.

MURFREESBORO, Saturday, May 9.

Rebel reports from Chattanooga of the 7th, say that the force sent from this army under Col. SHAIGHT, of the Fifty-first Indiana regiment, have been captured near Rome, Georgia, after five battles with the enemy. This force was co-operating with Gen. DODGE, from Corinth.

Full credence is not placed in this report, as we have nothing from Gen. HURLBUT on the subject. Even if this be true, SHAIGHT ought to have captured rebels even to the number of his own force, beside doing immense damage to the country through which he penetrated.

Congressional Nominations in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Sunday, May 10.

At a Convention of the loyal citizens of the Second Congressional District, in which all the Districts not in possession of the enemy was represented by delegates, held in Norfolk, Va., May 9, Mr. L. H. CHANDLER was unanimously nominated as the candidate to represent the Union party, in the ensuing election.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 10.

JAY COOKE, the subscription agent, reports the sales of five-twenties on Saturday at $2,000,000, and for the week ending the same day, $8,000,000. The aggregate amount sold by Mr. COOKE and his subagents in the various cities and States is $68,932,150.

Movements of the Steamer St. Andrew.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, May 10.

The *St. Andrew* arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, and will come to her wharf at 2 P. M., to coal. She cannot sail till the morning tide at 2 o'clock Monday morning.

Abbatt & Rathbun Have, as Usual, a large assortment of Spring and Summer clothing for Boys, Youth and MEN. The goods were all selected with great care, and no pains were spared in the manufacture of the garments to give them the superiority, in style and finish, which it is universally acknowledged their goods possess. Additions to their stock are constantly being made from their manufacturing department.

MEN'S Spring Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests and Pants. Also, a fine selection of piece goods in the MEN'S Custom Department. ABBATT & RATHBUN,

No. 507 Broadway, (under St. Nicholas Hotel.)

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,

No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Feckardt's Cattle Powder.

The merciful man is kind to his beast.

For fattening and improving all kinds of stock.

Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway.

For sale by all dealers.

Cheapest Sewing-machine in the World.—The WEED, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 536 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant

Rogers & Raymond

Present their compliments to MOTHERS and

HEADS OF FAMILIES,

and request a call for the purpose of inspecting the most complete, elegant and varied stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

they have ever yet submitted to the public at this season of the year. They claim, also, that their reputation as the

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE

was never so truly deserved as now, since they adhere to their old rates, notwithstanding the rise in goods.

Fulton-st., Nos. 121, 123 and 125,

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Foote's Patent

UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Spring Clothing.

AT EVANS'

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

66

and Fulton-st.

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Twenty-five per cent. below the market price

"In Hoc Vinces."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

This is the most remarkable Aromatic Tonic and Alterative ever offered to the public, unequaled for the prevention and cure of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous headache, mild forms of neuralgia and rheumatism, colic and general debility.

THOMAS BAILEY, Druggist, Bible House.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale,

FIVE LARGE-SIZE—HERRING'S MAKE,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Try It.—Rheumatism, Colic, Croup, Sore Throat, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards—The most elegant in the City—Note Paper, Seals, Silver-door plates, Monograms, &c., No. 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

MARRIED.

BARTLETT—ANDREWS.—In Fort McHenry, on Sunday, May 3, by Chaplain Thomas E. Vassar, Lieut.-Col. CHARLES G. BARTLETT, 150th regiment New-York State Volunteers, and MAY, daughter of Capt. E. W. Andrews, A. A. G. No cards.

GRIGGS—HORTON.—On Friday, May 8, by Rev. Alexander R. Thompson, Mr. STEPHEN GRIGGS and Miss MAGGIE E. HORTON, both of this City.

QUINTON—MURRAY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. M. Rowell, Mr. JOHN QUINTON and Miss MARY MURRAY, all of New-York.

DIED.

BUTLER.—In Suffolk, Va., on Monday, May 4, from a wound received in the engagement of the day before, Rev. F. E. BUTLER, Chaplain of the 25th New-Jersey Volunteers.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, May 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, 16 5th-av., corner 19th-st., without further invitation.

ELIOT.—In Greenpoint, on Saturday, May 9, of consumption, MARIA E., wife of Archibald M. Bliss.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, Washington-st., between Dobin and Java, Greenpoint, on Monday, May 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CAMPBELL.—In Searsdale, on Saturday, May 9, ALLAN DOUGLASS, only surviving child of Gertrude Popham and Allan S. Campbell, in the 4th year of his age.

GLADD.—On Saturday, May 9, DAVID LINCOLN, son of David and Lilla Gladd, aged 9 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from the Washington-right Methodist Church, Hammond-st., corner Waverley-place, on Tuesday, May 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

GRAHAM.—On Friday morning, May 8, JANE A. GRAHAM, daughter of the late Duncan Graham, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral without further invitation, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Leggat, No. 131 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 11, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GARRIGUE.—MRS. C. O. GARRIGUE, of Copenhagen, Denmark, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, at Mr. Osborn's house, Bloomingdale Road, corner 153d-st., on Tuesday, May 12, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HUTCHINS.—On Sunday afternoon, May 10, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM SPALDING, son of Charles D. and Eliza A. Hutchins, aged 2 years, 3 months and 25 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at No. 46 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

KEESE.—In Brooklyn, on sixth day evening, 8th inst., CAROLINE M., wife of Samuel T. Keese, in the 36th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, May 11, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, in Clermont-av., near Lafayette-av.

MEEKER.—In this City, on Friday, May 8, S. H. MEEKER, late of San Francisco, Cal.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Monday, May 11, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

OGDEN.—On Saturday, May 9, JOSEPH OGDEN, aged 73 years.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 66 Pitt-st, on Monday, May 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PHILLIPS.—On Sunday, May 10, Mrs. BETSEY PHILLIPS, widow of James Phillips, formerly of Somers, New-York, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, James W. Phillips, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Danbury, Conn., on Tuesday, May 12, at 12 o'clock. The New-Haven Railroad cars leave for Danbury at 7 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, and return at 2½ o'clock P. M.

ROBERTS.—In Darien, Conn., on Saturday, May 9, NATHAN ROBERTS, formerly of New-York, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, May 12, at 1½ o'clock. Trains by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad leave the depot corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 7 and 11 A. M.; returning, leave Darien Depot at 3:32 P. M., and Norwalk Depot at 5:43 P. M.

VAN SICKLE.—On Saturday, May 9, at 4 o'clock A. M., GEORGE F. VAN SICKLE, son of Cornelius and Phœbe Van Sickle, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, Clinton-st., Greenpoint, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 11. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

VINTEN.—On Saturday, May 9, from injuries received by the premature discharge of a cannon, CHARLES J. VINTEN, eldest son of Charles Vinten, of Hoboken, aged 29 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 164 9th-av., on Tuesday, May 12, at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S

KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 267.—MAY 9, 1863.

68, 25, 71, 53, 46, 16, 56, 19, 15, 17, 55.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 268.—May 9, 1863.

25, 7, 59, 73, 21, 28, 62, 46, 37, 54, 34, 8, 9, 20.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—30 PER CENT premium paid for prizes; information furnished; highest premium for doubloons and American gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, May 11,

The renowned and beautiful

SENORITA ISABELLA CUBAS,

This great artist will appear, positively, for ONE NIGHT ONLY,

supported by

A NEW-YORK COMPANY,

among which is the young American tragedian and New-York favorite,

GEORGE C. BONIFACE.

Celeste's great drama,

THE FRENCH SPY.

Mathilde de Meric, } Cubas
Henri St. Alme, }
Hamet, }

THRILLING BROADSWORD COMBAT.

WILD ARAB DANCE.

Followed by a

BEAUTIFUL SPANISH BALLET.

The beautiful Indian drama, entitled

WEFT OF WISH-TON-WISH.

Naramattah..... Cubas

NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES,

from New-York, and everything to secure this as the

BEST ENTERTAINMENT

ever given in Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD,
APRIL 15, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

MOURNING WATCH-CHAINS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Some as low as Two, Three and Five Dollars each.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

NO. 188 MERCER-ST., N. Y.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*—I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was restored, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. VON EISENBERG, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE

816 BROADWAY.

THE

CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS

of both our stores

are now supplied with the finest and best

FABRICS,

OF THE

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

MARKETS.

THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,

in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.

DEVLIN & CO.,

Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

A FINE SELECTION OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS on hand, such as

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,

MIRRORS AND CORNICES,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS, BRONZES, CUTLERY, PARIAN STATUARY, VASES and MANTLE ORNAMENTS.

Parties about to refurnish their dwelling-houses will find in our establishment

A VERY LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT, at MODERATE PRICES.

Old chandeliers rebronzed or regilt as good as new.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

For purifying the blood, and removing all foul and bilious secretions from the system, no medicine is so efficacious as the original and genuine

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,

prepared under the immediate direction of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist. Depot, No. 41 Fulton-st., New-York.

LAYMEN'S CONVENTION OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

The Convention of Lay Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider the question of Lay Representation in the General Conference, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., in the St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st. The Convention will assemble at 10 o'clock A. M. All members in good standing in the Church, who approve the movement, are cordially invited to be present. The Committee of Arrangements will be in attendance at the Chapel of the St. Paul's M. E. Church on Tuesday, the 12th inst., from the hours of one to six o'clock P. M. Delegates arriving in the City are requested to call upon the Committee and register their names.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,
MARK HOYT, Secretary.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.

Good and cheap, at

WILLARD'S,
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

TO INVALIDS.—YOU WILL GET THE HERBAL prescription for the sure cure of the very worst forms of dyspepsia and fits, by sending to Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J. He sends it free. Write for it. It has cured thousands

LILLIE'S SAFE TRIUMPHANT.

SEE THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

NEW-YORK, May 5, 1863.

SIR: It is with no ordinary pleasure that we inform you that our Safe, purchased three years since, at Lillie's Agency, passed through the fire which destroyed our store, on the 27th ult., preserving the entire contents in almost a perfect state. The lock works freely, and the safe will only require refitting and painting to be fit for future use. M. L. MARSH & SON.

Wholesale Druggists, No. 150 Greenwich-st.

To H. R. HUBBELL, Agent for Lillie's Chilled Wrought-iron Safes, No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

"IN HOC VINCES."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

The following certificate from those well known and eminent chemists, Drs. J. R. Chilton and J. G. Pohle, will show in what estimation it is held by those most competent to judge of its merits:

CERTIFICATE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1863.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as "Romaine's Crimean Bitters," we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. Peruvian bark being one of its principal constituents, together with herbs, roots and extracts having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally as an invigorating tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, constipation, fever and ague, mild forms of neuralgia and rheumatism. It is an antidote to the effects produced by change of water and diet, correcting diarrhœa, curing dyspepsia, colic, sick and nervous headache, nausea, seasickness. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions and the infirmities of age.

This preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming, and acceptable to the palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.

Romaine's Crimean Bitters may be had of any of the following firms, at the same rates as charged by us:

F. C. Wells & Co., general Agents, No. 115 Franklin-st.
M. Ward, Close & Co., druggists, No. 130 William-st.
Conrad Fox, druggist, No. 6 Barclay-st.
H. C. Oakley, druggist, No. 11 Park-row.
McKisson & Robbins, druggists, Nos. 91 and 93 Fulton-st.
Morgan & Allen, druggists, No. 46 Cliff-st.
Hegeman & Co., druggists, No. 203 Broadway.
J. & I. Coddington, druggists, No. 715 Broadway.
Thomas Bailey, druggist, Bible House.
John Meakim, druggist, No. 679 Broadway.
Chester Driggs, family grocer, No. 681 Broadway.
Henry A. Kerr, family grocer, No. 746 Broadway.
Parmlee's fruit store, No. 585 Broadway.
And others, who will be announced hereafter.
Sold by Druggists and Family Grocers.
Depot, marble store No. 22 Walker-st., New-York.

W. CHILTON & CO.

BALLOU'S

Patented

French Yoke

SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be

CHEAPER

for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS 403 Broadway, New York.

AN ELEGANT CURE FOR THE HAIR.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of

PHALON'S COCIN
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FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR. Principal Depot 517 Broadway.
FOR THE HAIR. For sale everywhere.
FOR THE HAIR.
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FOR THE HAIR.

SMALL BOTTLES 30 CENTS.
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LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
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TO PRESERVE AND IMPROVE THE HUMAN HAIR.

The only article discovered for promoting the health and strength of the Hair, and giving the Hair a rich and glossy appearance, is PHALON & SON'S COCIN, and we recomm

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, MODERN AND FIRST-class store on Park-place, running through to Barclay-st., 25 feet front, by about 160 deep; property rented for $15,000 a year; Columbia College lease, 11 years to run, with renewal; ground rent, $1,065 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
266 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Forty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,73- feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
OR
W. H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR sale, the extra-size house and lot, No. 98 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 16th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet; broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars, and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

NEWMAN & FITTON, REAL ESTATE Brokers, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York, and Tarrytown, N. Y., have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT ON STATEN ISLAND—WITHIN five minutes' walk from the Quarantine Landing. A large and roomy house, newly built, with all modern improvements, in Fiedler's Park. The location is healthy, good for children; the view unsurpassed. Apply to ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

IN NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

A fine estate of 20 acres, and modern buildings, possessing many attractions as a genteel residence. The location is elevated, overlooking a large portion of the Connecticut valley.

The estate is in perfect order, and will be sold low.

T. H. LEAVITT,
No. 49 Congress-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J., contains eight acres of ground; house in a grove of forest trees, laid out with gravel walks, and decorated with 500 evergreens; buildings new, located on high ground overlook the country for twenty miles; one of the most beautiful situations to be found in the country. If not sold before THURSDAY, the 14th inst., it will then be sold at auction, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on said day, on the premises. Terms easy.

Also, at private sale, eight valuable farms of 100 to 200 acres, and nine small ones, from 10 to 50 acres. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison.

AVERLEY HOUSE, May 8, 1863.

FINE ESTATE IN FALL RIVER, MASS., FOR SALE.—The beautiful estate of Bradford Durfee, now occupied by Rev. Mr. Fay, situated on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the entire city and harbor, Providence, Bristol, East Greenwich, and numerous other places, and is the most prominent estate seen from the steamers as they come up the harbor. It consists of about 30,000 feet of land with an elegant modern built dwelling-house of wood, 2½ stories with an L, ample in every respect, fitted with all modern conveniences and stable to match. Grounds beautifully laid out and the whole is in perfect order. Apply to

T. H. LEAVITT,
No. 49 Congress-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE AT RHINEBECK—AN OLD family seat on the Hudson, most beautifully situated, containing 174 acres superior land, large river front, water grant to the channel, good boating, fishing and bathing; eligible situations for ice-houses, several fine building-sites in addition to the one occupied by the mansion; fruit in abundance; lawns and walks extensive, tastily laid out and beautifully shaded. Price $80,000. Apply to R. HILLIARD, No. 3 Pine-st., or the owner on the premises, or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—THE COUNtry place of J. J. Kingsford, containing twelve acres, one mile from Factoryville landing, on the Clove road. For its shrubbery and completeness in every particular, one of the most desirable country places near the City. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Building, Hanover-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FISHKILL—Containing 24 acres of land, adjoining Col. Howland's, beautifully situated, in full view of the Hudson River; house 40 feet square, with an L, and has 15 rooms; very fine water from springs; plenty of fruit. The furniture will be sold with the place if desired. Inquire of JOHN J. MONELL, Esq., Newburgh, N. Y.

TO RENT—AT MANHASSETT, FOR THE SUMmer, a large furnished dwelling, having a well-shaded lawn of several acres, ample stables, a fine garden, with an abundance of fruit, &c., ice-house, spring water in the house, bath-room and all the usual appurtenances of a first-class residence. Inquire of THOMAS MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane, or on the premises of DANIEL T. KISSAM.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of 2¾ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 76 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.

GEORGE BARRELL.

TO RENT CHEAP—A PARTIALLY FURnished country residence, with 11 rooms, at Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., eight minutes' walk from the steamboat landing; also accessible by Hudson River Railroad. A great variety of fruit and fine water on the premises. Apply to G. H. BOUTON, at D. Appleton & Co's, No. 443 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE NEAT TWO-STORY RESIdence, (10 rooms,) one-half acre choice garden fruit, shade, shrubbery, &c., in perfect order; beautifully situated, near depot, churches, schools, &c.; Westchester County, 11 miles from City Hall.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM Rye Depot, 20 or more acres of land. House 30x36, with extension frame, 2-story and attic; well built, pleasantly situated, handsomely shaded, with plenty of fine fruit. BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, tastefully situated, one hour from New-York, to let by the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP, AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A modern two-story basement and attic brick house, finished in good style, plate glass windows, gas pipes, &c. Five acres of good land, fruit trees, river view, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st., or Tarrytown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack.—Churches and schools are near. It fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, unsurpassed prospect, and fine fruit, brook and springs.

CHAS. B. HART, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO let for Summer, on Prospect Hill Farm: fine view of Bay, Fort Schuyler, and with bath, ice-house, stable, &c. Occupied last Summer by Mrs. J. C. Fremont. B. H. CUTTER, Little Neck, L. I.

$2,000 WILL BUY A NEAT COUNTRY residence with some 12 acres of select land; new house, one cow and utensils included. Terms to suit. One hour from the City, in New-Jersey. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 31½ Pine-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS residence on the banks of the Hudson, at Tubby Hook, with four acres of land; 30 minutes by rail to 31st-st. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or to JOSEPH THOMPSON on the premises.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY COTTAGE AT SOUTH Oyster Bay, L. I., principally furnished. Inquire of EDWARD FLOYD JONES, No. 29 Chambers-st., New-York, or of D. R. FLOYD JONES.

TO LET AT SCARSDALE, DEPOT OF HARLEM RAILROAD—A frame house, about 40x30, in good order, containing fourteen rooms, with garden; rent $200. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGE in Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. For particulars and photographs, inquire of E. B. MERRILL, No. 1 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ½ mile from depot; 5 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. G. NEWMAN, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN THE country, within easy distance of New-York, by a small family; on the Sound preferred. Address Box No. 2,747 Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States and Notary—No. 1 Bowling Green Bank Books—Room No. 9—[illegible]

TO LET.

LOFTS TO LET
At No. 97 North-Moore-st.,
Suitable for manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $660.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKlyn, in a pleasant neighborhood, and within easy walking distance of Wall, South and Hamilton ferries; thoroughly furnished and well appointed with all modern conveniences. Rent $750, or will be sold as it stands for $8,000. Apply at the house, No. 45 West Baltic-st., or at HONDLOW'S, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE WITH twelve or fourteen rooms, at the foot of 66th-st., East River, with carriage-house, stable, &c.; shade and fruit trees in abundance, and vegetable garden well stocked; fine residence for any gentleman doing business down town. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 435 East 10th-st., Dry Dock, New-York.

TO LET—A GENTEELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, to a small family of adults. Inquire at HONDLOW'S, Montague-st., near Court.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 330 4TH-ST., NEAR Broadway; an excellent location for a tailor, upholsterer, or any similar business, for which it will be fitted up to suit the wants of a good tenant. Apply to ALMON W. GRISWOLD, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

STEAM-POWER AND LOFTS TO LET—No. 58 John-st., light and convenient, suitable for trade or manufacturing purposes. Apply as above, or address Box No 5,089 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWer, well lighted lofts at No. 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. S. EXCISE TAX NOTICE.

All Taxpayers within the Fourth District, State of New-York, which comprises the IIId, Vth, VIth and VIIIth Wards in the City of New-York, are hereby notified and required to make, as soon as practicable, to the Assistant Assessor of the division in which they respectively reside, returns:

First—Of the amount in ounces of silver and gold plate for use.

Second—Of the carriages kept for use or hire, and their value.

Third—Of billiard tables kept for use or hire.

Fourth—Of yachts or pleasure vessels, and their value.

Fifth—Of the amount of your income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862.

Every species of income received between Jan. 1 and Aug. 31, 1862, will be subject to tax. After Aug. 31, 1862, income derived from dividends of stock in any bank, insurance company, savings institution, trust company, railroad, railroad bonds, steamboat, ferry-boat or bridge, which have deducted 3 per cent. tax from dividends paid, will be exempt from tax, except in the cases of those whose income reaches $10,000 a year, in which instances an additional tax of 2 per cent. will be laid upon their income from dividends.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid.

The net gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under section 90 of the law. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3, 1863.

Farmers will return the value of the products of their farms.

Telegraph and express companies and all expressmen are taxed upon all income received between January 1 and September 30, 1862.

Salaried men will return the full amount of the salaries they receive, whether fixed by statute or agreement, or derived from fees, &c. The salaries of Federal officers from January 1 to August 31, 1862, must also be returned. Receipts from advertisements in the year 1862, prior to September 1, must be returned.

Income derived from bonds, mortgages, notes, stock in gas companies or manufacturing companies during the whole of the year 1862 is to be returned and taxed.

Persons are to be taxed on income at their residences. Business firms must estimate their gains for the year 1862, and make such division thereof as will enable each member of the firm to make return at his or her own residence.

A wife holding in her own right property not subject to her husband's control may make return of income from the same.

In estimating income from rents, the cost of necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances may be deducted. The cost of extraordinary repairs, new structures, &c., cannot be deducted.

The following deductions will also be made from the aggregate income of any person, viz.: State and local taxes of the calendar year, January 1, 1862, to December 31, 1862, rent *actually paid* for dwelling-house, and in case a person owns his house, interest on the incumbrances thereon and cost of necessary repairs, and in all cases the sum of $600, also the amount actually paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of laborers.

All persons engaged in business, whether holding license or not, if coming within the provisions of the law requiring them to pay a license tax to the United States, will be required on the 1st day of May, 1863, to make application for license for the year ending April 30, 1864. Those holding unexpired licenses will be assessed only for the period between the expiration of said license and the 1st day of May, 1864. All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of income will be assessed by the assessors according to their best judgment and information, and all persons neglecting or refusing to make application for licenses required by them will be subject to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

When the annual lists are completed public notice will be given, and fifteen days will be allowed for revising said lists by appeals or otherwise; after that the lists will be closed, and no hearing allowed upon petition for abatement of tax.

Any further information may be had on application to the Assessor or Assistant Assessors.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor Fourth District, No. 63 Franklin-st.
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1863.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 18th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 4, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman JOHN E. GAVIT,
Councilman SAMUEL B. CARPENTER,
Councilman JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,
Councilman HENRY E. SAUBURR,
Councilman JOHN G. WEBLSTOOD,
Councilman ALBERT G. GOODALL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees the following Officers were elected.

GEORGE W. HATCH, President.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Vice-President.
WILLIAM R. BLISS, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 2, 1863.

THE FULL TIME REQUIRED BY LAW for the redemption of the circulating notes, issued to the Central Bank of the City of New-York, (a banking association located in that City,) having expired, and there remaining in the hands of the Superintendent a small balance of money in trust for this bank, notice is hereby given, that all such notes as are presented to him for redemption, previous to the 1st day of June, 1863, will be paid at par, after which time, if any balance remain, it will be paid on filing proper evidence of ownership to the legal representatives of said bank.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 19, the polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., of the 8th proximo, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 20th.

W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company is prepared to discount the payment of interest on their issue of $2,400,000 First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, being the first Coupon attached to said Bonds.

On presentation of the Coupons at the office of Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., the interest will be paid, less five per cent. discount for the period unexpired.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th of May and reopened on the 1st of June.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to the 12th May, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

INSURANCE SCRIP FOR INVESTMENT.—WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st., offer for sale a variety of dividend paying Insurance Scrips, including Atlantic, Sun and Union.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859 will be held at the office of the Company in Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

WM. B. CORNEAN, Secretary.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—NOTICE—A final dividend of Twelve Dollars and Twenty two cents per share will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or their authorized attorneys upon the production of their stock certificates at my office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, on and after the 25th day of May inst.

GEO. F. TALLMAN, Assignee.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1863.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH HAVE REMOVED to No. 52 Wall-st., In Clinton Bank building, where they will continue to devote the, on commission, purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, &c. ent securities will receive their special care. Investments in all classes of Governm
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1863.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The Adams Express Company are prepared to collect at the Treasury Department, Washington, promptly and at low rates, the one year certificates of indebtedness now falling due.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 92 Broadway, on MONDAY, 11th May next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., COR. 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 15, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER Share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1, inclusive.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds o date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and fenable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5.20 Loan.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1863.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE, FROM parties wishing to invest or resell, subscriptions for United States Six Per Cent. Bonds, the interest payable in gold coin on the first days of each May and November, and the principal in twenty years from the first day of May, 1862, but redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years from said date, authorized by Act of Congress approved Feb. 25, 1862. Deposits, being for the amount of the principal of the Bonds required, must be made in United States Legal Tender Notes; or when parties reside out of town, drafts on this City will be accepted in lieu thereof. Upon receipt of the money, I issue my certificate of deposit in duplicate for the amount, the original of which is transmitted by the depositor to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, together with a letter mentioning of what denominations he desires the Bonds, whether he wishes them Coupon or Registered, and, if registered, in what name, and where the interest is to be made payable. There are Coupon Bonds of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000; and Registered of those of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. The interest on the Registered Bonds can be made payable at the office of the Treasurer, or of any Assistant Treasurer, of the United States. The Bonds will be forwarded by the Secretary of the Treasury, without delay, to any address indicated by the depositor, and the interest will commence on the day that the deposit was received. All the Bonds are dated May 1, 1862, but the date of such deposit will be stamped upon the face of them, if Registered, and upon the first Coupon, if Coupon Bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.,
Dealers in Government Securities and Specie. Ordnance vouchers, Quartermasters' vouchers, Quartermasters' checks and navy claims wanted at market rates. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers on commission. Gold for duties at the lowest rates. United States Certificates of indebtedness (old and new) constantly on hand and for sale. Subscriptions received for United States five-twenty year six per cent. Bonds at par.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, o accounted fo at the market price in currency, a tbe option of parties.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS.)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held on the 6th inst., the following Board of Trustees was elected for the ensuing year:

GEORGE W. HATCH.
SAMUEL B. CARPENTER,
NEZIAH WRIGHT,
JOHN E. GAVIT,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM,
HENRY E. SAUBURR,
JOHN G. WEBLSTOOD,
ALBERT G. GOODALL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees the following Officers were elected.

GEORGE W. HATCH, President.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Vice-President.
WILLIAM R. BLISS, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 2, 1863.

THE FULL TIME REQUIRED BY LAW for the redemption of the circulating notes, issued to the Central Bank of the City of New-York, (a banking association located in that City,) having expired, and there remaining in the hands of the Superintendent a small balance of money in trust for this bank, notice is hereby given, that all such notes as are presented to him for redemption, previous to the 1st day of June, 1863, will be paid at par, after which time, if any balance remain, it will be paid on filing proper evidence of ownership to the legal representatives of said bank.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863.

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Treasurer and Secretary.

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L. A. CATLIN, Secretary pro tem.

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NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., COR. 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 15, 1863.

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W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS EXECUTOR OF W. EMILE FIELD, deceased, will in order to close the estate, sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the dwelling house on the premises, in the village of Peekskill, the real estate of the said Field usually known as the CAPT. REQUA FARM, situated near the flourishing village of Peekskill, on the Hudson River, the first stopping place of Railroad Express trains North. The place consists of about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF FERTILE LAND,

on which is a great variety of fruit and shade-trees, and abounding in

ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES,

with unsurpassed views of the Bay, Highlands and surrounding country.

It is believed that for the number of its beautiful locations, the excellence of its soil, its proximity to schools and churches, conveniences to the River and Railroad, and the extent, variety and beauty of its prospect, this property presents inducements for purchase which are rarely offered.

The property is well adapted for division, being already intersected by avenues, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers on accommodating terms. The executor, before the day of public sale, will sell at private sale any portion that may be desired.

For information as to the property, apply to THOMAS NELSON, Esq., No. 55 Liberty-st.; ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.; D. F. CLAPP, Cashier of Westchester County Bank, Peekskill; or to the subscriber, at Croton Landing.

CYRUS FROST, Executor.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.

BURDETT, JONES & CO., will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:

BRANDY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS,
LEAD
ARMS and AMMUNITION,
HATS,
SALT,
FISH,
IRON,
THREAD,
FLOUR,
and
TURPENTINE.

Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer.

Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.

In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation: and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $616,000.

Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.

J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

$12,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT FURNITURE,

AND RARE AND BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
POSTPONED FROM SATURDAY.
SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, &c.
THIS MONDAY AFTERNOON,

at 2 o'clock precisely

MEDICAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

As the right to convert Legal Tender Notes into Five Twenty Bonds expires on the 1st of July, parties having their funds in Savings Banks, the interest upon which would be forfeited if withdrawn before that day, can secure bonds, to be delivered during the FIRST TWENTY DAYS OF JULY, by a deposit of 10 per cent. with the subscribers.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional Syphilis, diseases of the kidneys &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1845. N. B.—These who have used their preparatives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Stictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse or indiscretion, time required to cure the most inveterate case in one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 64th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing a bank bill and dressing Box No. 4,221 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physica exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. FOWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases; warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations." Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob you of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiar valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to receive in such cases. Such is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and M.D.'s alone, in regard to some patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not to easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Back for 15 three-cent stamps, 36 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.
No. 507 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his Improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.
On Gold, as low as $25. SILVER, $8.
PLATINA, (Continuous Gum,) $40. RUBBER, $10
TEETH FILLED with GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM.
Artificial BONE FILLING inserted without pain.
EXTRACTING, 25c.
No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Entirely painless in every respect. Gold sets teeth inserted, $20; Vulcanite, $8; Gold fillings, $1; Silver and denture, 50 cents; Extracting, 25 cents. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th st.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Having had three teeth extracted without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 15 Grand-st., I cheerfully insert this as a recommendation to those suffering from toothache. CHARLES W. VALENTINE, Job Printer, No. 207 Canal-st.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TO MACHINISTS.—WANTED, A NEW OR second-hand tank to contain 3,000 to 5,000 gallons; also, a drilling machine with double gearing; also, a strong lathe. Apply to LALANCE & GROSJEAN, No. 273 Pearl-st.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Weds'y May 6.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Weds'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New York, Weds'y, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander.
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16.	SATURDAY, June 6.
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN.....$70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN.....$50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations,).....$30
All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE,
TO
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
TO SAIL ON
FRIDAY, MAY 15, AT 12 O'CLOCK M
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. PERKINS, Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
will sail as above
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
In consequence of the strict quarantine regulations, this vessel will not touch at Havana.
The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORWEGIAN,
Capt. MCMASTER, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, May 16.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above.
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. DE MOSQUITO, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 30TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.
The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. ASA BAKER, will sail on Thursday, May 7.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway.
Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday morning.
JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	May 16
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	May 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	May 30

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE—No. 86 South-st, New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS,
REFRIGERATORS of all kinds,
WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS,
WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES,
MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS,
COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. H. H. CASEY.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	*Cures* Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	5
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	5
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and Nervous Debility	1
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	5
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	100
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	00

PRICE.
Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete.....$6 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book.....7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book.....5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book.....4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book.....2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book.....1 00
Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.
CAUTION.—Buy none having F. Humphreys & Co. on them. All such are old and worthless, or counterfeits. All my fresh and genuine medicines have F. Humphreys, M. D., on the bottom of each box.
☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
DR. F. HUMPHREYS,
Office and depôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS MONDAY EVENING, MAY 11,
first appearance of the American prima donna,
MISS PARKER,
when will be presented Verdi's popular opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Leonora.....(her first appearance).....Miss PARKER
Azucena.....Mlle. SULZER
Manrico.....Signor MAZZOLENI
Count Di Luna.....Signor BELLINI
Ferrando.....Signor COLETTI
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS
commences this morning, at the box office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.
The new and brilliantly successful opera,
IONE,
will be repeated in the course of the week.
In active preparation for immediate production,
THE NEW GRAND BIBLICAL OPERA,
JUDITH,
for the first time in America,
by MAESTRO PERI.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8; over before 11.
THIS EVENING, (MONDAY.)
FIFTH NIGHT
of the popular three-act comedy, by Tom Taylor,
MASKS AND FACES.
Triplet.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Charles Pomander.....Mr. Floyd
Mr. Ernest Vane.....Mr. Norton
Colley Cibber.....Mr. John Sefton
Quin.....Mr. G. Holland
Snarl.....Mr. Young
Hunsdown.....Mr. Browne
Soaper.....Mr Parkes
Colander.....Mr. Parsloe
James Burdock.....Mr. Pope
Lysimachus Triplet.....Master Reeves
Pompey.....Master McCormick
Peg Woffington.....Mrs. Hoey
Mabel Vane.....Miss Madeline Henriques
Mrs Triplet.....Mrs. Reeves
Kitty Clive.....Miss Mary Barrett
Roxalana.....Miss Reeves
Maid.....Miss Green
TUESDAY, (second time,) by desire,
THE STRANGER.
The profound and powerful effects produced by the first representation of the above play, on Saturday last, in all its serious and interesting portions, and the joyous laughter produced by the comic scenes, exceeded any thing ever before put upon the stage of this theatre.
WEDNESDAY, (by request,)
THE BUSY-BODY.
THURSDAY, (third time,)
THE STRANGER.
FRIDAY,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
SATURDAY, (fourth time,)
THE STRANGER.
Will be repeated in rapid succession. Money, Fine Old English Gentleman, Americans in Paris, Wild Oats, She Stoops to Conquer, The Irish Heiress, Love and Money, Bold Stroke for a Husband and School for Scandal.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT,
by MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1863.
On which occasion will be repeated Mr. Goldbeck's new Symphony for Grand Orchestra,
VICTORIA,
PEACE, STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH.
Tickets $1. For sale at the principal music stores, and at Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Subscribers only will be entitled to the choice of reserved seats, which may be secured up to Saturday evening, at the above places. Subscribers of four tickets will be entitled to boxes.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Increased accommodations between New-York, Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton and Orient.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing May 11, 1863.
TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.
8.00 A. M. James Slip and 8 A. M. 34th-st.—Mail Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Mineola for Hempstead, and at Hicksville for Syosset.
11.00 A. M. James Slip and 11.15 A. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Mineola for Hempstead.
3.30 P. M. James Slip and 3.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Express Passenger Train for Greenport, stopping at Winfield, Jamaica, Mineola, connecting for Hempstead, Jerusalem, and all Stations East.
4.30 P. M. James Slip and 4.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola for Hempstead.
6.00 P. M. James Slip and 6.15 P. M. 34th-st.—Hempstead and Islip Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Hicksville with an extra car for Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, ten cents.
7 P. M.—Express to Sag Harbor.
5.35 A. M. Islip and Hempstead Train, stopping at all Stations, except Syosset. Arriving in New-York 8.25 A. M.
7.15 A. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree and Woodside, and connecting at Mineola from Hempstead. Arriving in New-York 8.52 A. M.
6.15 A. M. Express Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations to Jerusalem, and at Hicksville, connecting with extra car from Syosset, at Mineola, connecting from Hempstead, at Jamaica, and at Winfield. Arriving in New-York 10.50 A. M.
2.20 P. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, and connecting at Mineola from Hempstead. Arriving in New-York 4.20 P. M.
2.25 P. M. Mail Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations. Passengers from Syosset and Hempstead connect with this train. Arriving in New-York 7.20 P. M.
SPECIAL SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.
9.15 A. M. 34th-st. and 9.30 A. M. Hunter's Point—Excursion Train to Yaphank, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting at Hicksville with extra car to Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, ten cents.
6.15 P. M. 34th-st. and 6.30 P. M. Hunter's Point—Special Train for Syosset, stopping at all Stations.
TRAINS TO NEW-YORK.
6.15 A. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead.
2.45 P. M. Excursion Train from Islip, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting with extra car from Syosset. Fare ten cents from Syosset to Hicksville.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10.30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10.30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3.15 and 5 P. M.	7.22, 10.27 A. M., and 3.37 and 5.22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10.30 P. M.	10 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5.22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8.30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.: for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, will leave Harrison-st., at 7 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A STEAMBOAT—Either sidewheel or propeller, between 20 and 50 tons, adapted for a freight boat, in good running order. Address Box No. 131 *Times* Office, with size, speed, age, where insured, where seen, and what valued at.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Myers & Co., on board barge at Burkhead, between Vestry and Laight-sts., North River.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8 o'clock.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
SEASON OF MERRIMENT.
On MONDAY EVENING, May 11,
in consequence of the enthusiasm and acclamations of delight with which the young comedian,
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
was received on Friday and Saturday, by overflowing houses, in his great comic impersonations of
PAUL PRY,
SIMON PUREFOY
AND
JACK SHEPPARD,
the same entertainment, so replete with fun and gaiety, will be repeated.
MONDAY NIGHT,
Plauche's new comic drama of
HE'S JACK SHEPPERD,
and the uproariously funny standard comedy of
PAUL PRY,
Both pronounced
A GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

"This house was crowded last evening with a very fashionable audience, for the benefit of Mr. J. S. Clarke. The plays were 'Paul Pry' and a new comic trifle, by Plauche, called 'He's Jack Shepperd.' We have never seen Paul Pry better performed. The audience was kept in a constant roar of laughter. The plot of 'He's Jack Shepperd' is expressed by the title. The scene is laid in London. Simon Purefoy, a simple-hearted cockney, is taken for Jack Shepperd. A series of side-splitting incidents ensue. Thieves and honest folks are alike deceived. Mr. Clarke defeats the former, rescues the latter, and elicits continued laughter and applause from the delighted audience. The piece was a great success, and will be repeated every evening."

"Mr. J. S. Clarke's benefit last night at this theatre was attended by an audience sufficiently large and enthusiastic to make it the most successful event of the season. The performance of 'Paul Pry' produced an unusual effect for so familiar a play. Mr. Clarke being called before the curtain to receive the strongest possible compliments of the house; and the new farce, 'He's Jack Shepperd,' the drollery of which is especially suited to Mr. Clarke's comic power, was received with such favor as to render its frequent repetition indispensable."
—*New-York Tribune.*

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.
IRVING HALL.
GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
POSITIVELY THE LAST SERIES.
The last series of Gottschalk's Concerts will commence
On SATURDAY, May 16,
which day has been set apart for the benefit of Mr. L. E. HARRISON, of Irving Hall. On this occasion there will be two performances—
A GRAND MORNING CONCERT, at 12 o'clock;
and EVENING CONCERT, at 7½ o'clock.
The following brilliant array of talent will appear:
Madame Elena D'Angri. Mrs. Jennie Kempton.
Miss Eugenie Barnetche. Miss Emilie Kralkewska.
Mr. L. M. Gottschalk. Mr. Harry Sanderson.
Mr. Theo. Thomas. Mr. William Castle.
Mr. S. C. Campbell. Signor Abella.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

THE NATIVITY.—ON EXHIBITION, AT NO. 667 Broadway, a painting by Havemeyer, representing the Magi, Annunciation, Superhuman Ideal, Moses, Daniel, Isaiah, Micah, Crucifixion and Resurrection. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PIANOS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SHEET MUSIC.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1863.
THE FIRM OF FIRTH, POND & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The books and papers of the concern now dissolved will be found at the manufactory of WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 BROADWAY, New-York, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm in liquidation.
(Signed) JOHN FIRTH,
WILLIAM A. POND,
JOHN MAYELL.

In connection with the foregoing announcement, the undersigned, the active partners and successors of the late firm of Firth, Pond & Co., respectfully state that they have purchased the good will of the old stand, No. 547 BROADWAY, and will continue the Music business of that well-known establishment in all its former details, under the new firm name of WILLIAM A. POND & CO.
A large proportion of the stock and assets, and a greater part of the valuable and extensive catalogue of the former house has been transferred to the present copartnership.
In excellence, extent and variety, their present stock of Parlor, Band and Orchestral Instruments, and their Catalogue of Standard Sacred and Popular Music, it is confidently believed, is unsurpassed by any other establishment. It shall be the constant endeavor of WILLIAM A. POND & CO. to increase rather than impair the reputation of their predecessors in business in every particular, but more especially by a prompt issue of NEW MUSIC FROM THE PENS OF THE LEADING AMERICAN COMPOSERS, and by making such additions to their instrumental stock as the steady advance of science and art from time to time require.
In answer to the demands of a rapidly increasing business, the premises, No. 547 Broadway, have recently been enlarged and otherwise greatly improved.
The opportunity is here embraced to extend thanks for past patronage, and to express the hope that the exercise of undiminished zeal and attention will insure a liberal continuance or favors from friends and the musical community in general.
WILLIAM A. POND,
JOH

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTHWEST

A Victory Won by Gen. Grant Near Port Gibson.

Defeat and Rout of 11,000 Rebels, with Heavy Losses.

Our Main Army Marching to the Rear of Vicksburgh.

Col. Grierson's Great Raid on the Vicksburgh Communications.

Our Special Correspondent's Account of the Naval Battle at Grand Gulf.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

GRAND GULF, May 3, 1863, via MEMPHIS, TENN., May 7.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlinsburgh, April 30th, moved immediately on Port Gibson, met the enemy, 11,000 strong, four miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 A. M. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him with the loss of many killed, and about 500 prisoners, besides the wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated toward Vicksburgh, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt, and the pursuit has continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces were captured and some stores, and the enemy were driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory has been most complete, and the enemy are thoroughly demoralized. Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Major-General Commanding.

COL. GIERSON'S CAVALRY RAID.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 9.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:

GRAND GULF, Miss., Wednesday, May 6, 7 via CAIRO, Friday, May 8.

Maj.-Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. GRIERSON with his cavalry has been heard of, first about ten days ago in Northern Mississippi.

He moved thence and struck the railroad thirty miles east of Jackson, at a point called Newton's Station.

He then moved southward toward Enterprise, demanded the surrender of the place, and gave one hour's grace, during which Gen. LORMNEY arrived.

He left at once and moved toward Hazelhurst, on the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad. At this point he tore up the track.

Thence he pushed to Bahala, ten miles further south, on the same road, and thence eastward on the Nunnez road, where he had a fight with WIERT ADAMS' cavalry.

From this point he moved back to the New-Orleans and Jackson railroad to Brookhaven, ten miles south of Bahala, and when last heard from he was three miles from Summit, ten miles south of Brookhaven, and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads, trestle-works and bridges, burning locomotives and railway stock, taking prisoners, and destroying stores of all kinds.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

IMPORTANT REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS

CAIRO, Sunday, May 10.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of last evening has the following:

Six newspaper correspondents (COLBURN, of the *World*; RICHARDSON and BROWN, of the *Tribune*; MCCULLOUGH, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*; BEATTY, of the *Gazette*, and DODMAN, of the Chicago *Tribune*,) were on the tug destroyed by hot shot from the Vicksburgh batteries on Sunday. There were twenty persons aboard. Only one is known to have escaped. Nothing had been heard of the remainder at Milliken's Bend up to Tuesday night. If they reached either shore they were probably captured, as the rebels occupied the point of the peninsula at the time of their having crossed over, for the purpose of intercepting any barges that might be floating down.

The *Bulletin* also says that GRANT has sent 1,900 prisoners to Milliken's Bend. A portion of his forces, when last heard from, were within twenty miles of Jackson, and had taken several days' rations with them. It was reported that the bridge over the Big Black Bayou had been destroyed, thus cutting off the the rebel retreat from Vicksburgh.

THE NAVAL BATTLE AT GRAND GULF

The Preliminary Movements—Transportation of the Army from Milliken's Bend—Details of the Engagement at Grand Gulf—Passage of the Batteries by Transports—Casualties, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OPPOSITE GRAND GULF, LA., Wednesday, April 29, 1863.

The route from Milliken's Bend to this point, as constructed by our forces, is in the highest degree complimentary to their ingenuity and perseverance. The entire distance, by land, is about sixty miles, and for the greater portion of its length it has been constructed across swamps that at first sight would seem impassible for anything, save alligators or other amphibuous denizens of the country. Mile after mile of timber has been chopped down to admit the passage of wagons; corduroy roads have been thrown across morasses of a seeming'y endless width; wide, swift bayous have been bridged, causeways thrown up, heights leveled, and in short a labor performed whose equal as to magnitude and difficulty has scarcely been performed during this war.

As may generally be known the object of constructing this route was to enable us to pass around Vicksburgh with a view of reaching it from some point below. All the other approaches of Vicksburgh had been experimented upon—last Fall GRANT tried them on the east, and during the last six months SHERMAN, GRANT, PORTER, ROSS and others have tested them from the northwest—in fact from every imaginable point of the compass, save the one upon which we are now moving. So ar the armor of Vicksburgh has been found proof—in no place have we been able to find a joint.

I need not trouble you with full details of my journey from Milliken's Bend to this point. I left there on horseback day before yesterday and reached here this morning, making the distance of 60 miles in twenty-four hours.

Across rich but deserted plantations; between fragrant hedges, gorgeous with the bloom of the blackberry and honeysuckle; through groves, heavy with dark, green beauty, and thrilling with the songs of birds; by rich, white mansions, from whose cool verandahs dark faces looked scowlingly at our passage; over bridges and bayous, guarded ay gleaming Union bayonets; by long lines of infantry and trains of supplies, laboring painfully through the mud—here a dead mule, there a wrecked and deserted wagon, now toiling through long miles of mire, whose surface had been raised into miniature mountains, as and hollowed into valleys by the thousand wheels of artillery and baggage trains, and anon canteria along the bordered surface of some bayou levees, I passed, until, just at sundown, when thoroughly exhausted, I reached the camp of an old friend, and found in abundance the supplies necessary to restore wearied man and beast.

The road from Milliken's Bend leads over to Richmond, crosses Roundaway Bayou, and follows the windings of Vidal Bayou (its continuation) until it reaches the river, some ten miles below New-Carthage. From this point some of our troops followed the windings of the river, until they arrived opposite Grand Gulf, some fifteen miles below. Many of the regiments marched the entire distance from Milliken's Bend to Grand Gulf; others were taken on transports to New-Carthage, and others again at Perkins' Plantation, the point where Vidal Bayou empties into the Mississippi.

For some weeks our forces have been gradually moving in this direction with a view to operations against Grand Gulf, or some other adjacent point where a landing could be obtained on firm ground. The division of Gen. ASTERHAUS led the advance, and by easy marches finally reached Perkin's Plantation, at the mouth of Vidal Bayou, where they remained, and soon after were joined by the divisions Gens. CARR, A. J. SMITH, LOGAN and QUIMBY.

The proprietor of Perkin's Plantation was evidently a man of great wealth and refinement, to which he added the quality of treason in its broadest sense. When our forces took possession of New-Orleans, he evinced his love of the Confederacy by setting fire with his own hands to the beautiful mansion and its outbuildings, after which he took his family, negroes and other portable pelf and departed for the interior of Dixie.

Some fifteen or twenty miles below Perkin's Plantation, is a small landing known as Coffee's Point, named after Mayor COFFEE, a former resident and original settler of the place. Directly opposite this is the mouth of Big Black River, and in full view are the fortifications of Grand Gulf. It is from Coffee's Point that this letter is being written; and the place, within the last forty-eight hours, has assumed proportions of importance, from the fact that from here the initiatory steps of offensive operations against Grand Gulf were taken.

As seen from here, the fortifications across the river are built just above the level of the river, upon a sort of bluff promonitory, which juts out at the confluence of the Big Black and Mississippi. To pass down the latter stream, a steamer, in following the channel, has to go straight toward the batteries until within very short range, when, turning short to the right, and passing parallel with the works, goes on down the river. In fact the position of the river and defences are very much as at Vicksburgh; there is the same long peninsula opposite, by which boats in passing are forced to approach close under the guns of the fortification.

To reduce this was the first thing to be attempted, and with a view to that end a large force was sent down, night before last, to this point. During the night the transports were filled with troops, and held ready for crossing in case the gunboats, the next day, should succeed in silencing the batteries.

The plan, in substance, of yesterday's operations was, that the gunboats should take certain positions, endeavor to silence the guns, which being done, the transports were to cross, land the forces who were to hold the place. The programme was simple, but failed in one or two material points.

The fight commenced about 8 o'clock, and lasted without intermission for five hours and forty minutes, recommenced at 7 in the evening, and was closed by darkness. The general plan of the fight was that the gunboats should pass up and down the batteries, in order to present as bad a mark as possible for the rebel artillerymen. Four of the gunboats started down in advance, and moving up to within about four hundred yards, then stopped, and engaged the battery on the extreme point. The work mounted three guns, one of which is a 100-pounder, and all of which are heavily casemated. The fire of the four gunboats was promptly returned by the battery by a fire that was precise and rapid. After a short exchange, the four boats moved slowly down, waking up batteries at short intervals for a full mile. They were followed by the other three iron-clads, led by the *Lafayette*, each as it passed working its broadside as fast as possible.

Before these boats passed down, the *Lafayette* ran into the eddy formed by the Big Black, and with her 100-pound rifle, poured an enfilading fire into the battery, which proved so hot that it compelled the rebels to materially lessen their fire.

From this time till the close, the gunboats moved constantly, passing the batteries, pouring into each their fire as they passed. The roar of the guns was terrific, and so continuous that it sounded almost like an unbroken roll of thunder. For awhile, the eve as well as ear would take in the scene, but soon great clouds of smoke rose, met above, and shut out the scene.

One of your correspondents, who was with the fleet, will give you particulars, so I need not enter upon them at length.

Many of the boats were severely "punished," some not at all. The *Tuscumbia*, a turreted iron-clad, was completely riddled in every portion not protected by plating. Her chimneys were perforated until they resembled huge graters, and her woodwork torn and splintered in every conceivable shape. Her turrets alone, in their thickest parts, were able to resist the projectiles hurled against her. She was finally disabled by a shot that cut one of her hog chains, by which, in river phrase, she was "broken in two."

The *Lafayette* was struck a number of times, but was not in the slightest degree injured. She has shown herself the most formidable as well as invulnerable vessel of the fleet. The extent to which the others were injured may be inferred from the appended list of casualties:

Benton.

Killed..... 4
Wounded..... 21

Tuscumbia.

Killed..... 4
Wounded..... 22

Pittsburgh.

Killed..... 7
Wounded..... 18

Of these killed and wounded there was but one officer—an infantry Lieutenant on the *Tuscumbia*, who was literally blown to pieces by a shell, while in the act of sighting his rifle at a rebel sharpshooter.

The batteries were all silenced save the upper one, and this to an extent that prevented it from firing only at long intervals. The entire number of batteries was ten, each of which mounted from three to five guns, and were in the main worked by negro troops. It is thought that at the time our gunboats hauled off that the infantry possibly might have taken the works, although such may not have been the case.

Last evening the boats again engaged the batteries, and found them all in working order. During the engagement the transports ran below in safety, having first landed their troops. To-day they are engaged in ferrying the troops across the river, beginning at a point about three miles below Grand Gulf, and landing some six miles lower down. One division has already crossed, and the others are under way. Their destination is probably Fort Gibson, a railroad station some thirteen miles from the river.

From this point rebel regiments can be seen filing down from Grand Gulf in the direction of the point at which our troops are being landed. A fight may be expected to take place at any moment.

I write in haste, as a messenger is just ready to leave for Milliken's Bend. GALWAY.

Movements of Massachusetts Troops.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 10.

The Second battalion of the Second Massachusetts cavalry are under orders to leave for the seat of war on Tuesday next.

The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored) is full, and expect shortly to enter active service. A second colored regiment, the Massachusetts Fifty-fifth, has been started, with a favorable promise of soon filling up.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

The Arrival in this City of the First, Fourth and Twentieth New-York Volunteers.

They are Welcomed by an Immense Throng.

Soldiers, Firemen and Civilians in the Procession.

A SALUTE FIRED FROM THE BATTERY.

From early sunrise yesterday morning till long past the small hours of evening this Metropolis was kept in a constant whirl of excitement, by the appearance on the streets of military and civic pageants, the beating of drums, the sounding of trumpets, the blazonry of banners and the firing of cannon. Not for a long period has New-York witnessed such an eventful Sunday. It seemed as though the entire population of old and young, great and little, rich and poor, had mutually determined to come out of their houses to witness the ovation extended to the returning New-York regiments from the field of battle. From the roofs of public and other buildings, the National flag was displayed, and in many instances mottoes of welcome in letters of evergreen were exhibited at the windows of private residences. That the troops had an earnest and sincere reception at the hands of the people will not be doubted by any one who saw the proceedings of yesterday. That the troops appreciated the feeling which prompted the manifestation of interest in their behalf was also apparent. The absence of omnibuses and other vehicles which monopolize Broadway on weekdays, rendered that thoroughfare comparatively free for the occasion. Wherever the returning soldiers appeared they were greeted with repeated acclamations. On all the down-town streets, little knots—the nucleus of which was one or more of the volunteers—could be observed, and if one was near enough to listen, he could hear question upon question concerning experience of the regimeut during its two years' service, asked the brave fellows who at times must have considered the ordeal equal to that to which they had been subjected on the battle-field. As a general thing, the troops looked well, although, of course, camp-life had taken from them their naturally fair complexions, and given in return a bronzed and hardy visage. According to the late order, they were permitted to retain their arms.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

This regiment was the first to arrive. At the early hour of 5 A. M. they came over from Jersey City, having left Philadelphia at about midnight. The unseasonableness of the hour prevented thousands of persons from viewing them as they marched up Cortlandt-street and Broadway to the Arsenal, in Centre-street, their temporary headquarters. But they did not during their tramp escape notice. The beating of drums soon brought together a crowd, and simultaneously demonstrated that not a few inhabitants improve the advantages afforded, these delightful Spring mornings, by early rising. The regiment, numbering about 325 men, proceeded to Centre-street, unescorted by any military body, and deposited their arms and equipments in the arsenal. They were then dismissed, with an order to reassemble at 1 o'clock to-day, at the same place. Arrangements have been made by the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council, the members and ex-members of the Veteran Scott Life Guard, the Fifth regiment (Duryee Zouaves,) the Twenty-second regiment, N. Y. N. G., and other military organizations, also the Fire Departments of this City, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, to give the Fourth a grand welcoming reception today. The procession will move from Canal-street at 3 P. M., and proceed to the City Hall where the column will be reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Common Council. The colors of the Scott Life Guard, upon which are inscribed the names of the Mexican battles in which that company were engaged under Gen. SCOTT, and which have been deposited in the City Hall since their departure with the regiment two years ago, will be formally received by them in the afternoon. The column will then march up Broadway to the Fifth-avenue Hotel where it will be reviewed by Gen. SCOTT. A national salute will be fired from the Park. In the evening the regiment will march to the City Assembly Rooms to partake of a sumptuous banquet to be prepared for them by the municipal authorities.

THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

The Twentieth regiment (Weber's Turner Rifles) arrived at Pier No 1, at about noon, on the Camden and Amboy boat They are commanded by Col. VAN VEGESACK, and number 210 men. As the men were leaving the boat, a salute was fired by a section of Company B, Fourth artillery, Capt. JOHN J. DIEHL. In addition to the numerous organizations which had assembled in the vicinity of the Pier to receive the regiment, a large concourse of people, including hundreds of ladies, occupied the sidewalks and every available space of room not taken by the numbers in regular procession. The moment the regiment passed through the gate which incloses the pier, they were greeted with vociferous shouts by the multitude, who pressed *en masse* and with unbounded ardor to get nearer the ones they revered and cherished. Then followed shaking of hands, congratulations, embracings and other evidences of rejoicings, which consumed nearly an hour of time, after which the column was re-formed, and proceeded up Broadway to Grand-street, through Grand to Orchard-street to Turn Halle. The following was the order of the procession:

One Section Company B, Fourth Artillery, Capt. John J. Diehl.
Turnwart Baillet, assisted by Messrs. Selb and Staff, Marshals.
Company C, Seventieth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., Capt. Schack.
Two Companies of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Capt. Merkert, 120 men, headed by Turl's Band.
Independent Schuetzen, of Brooklyn, Capt. Schurich.
New-Yorker Schuetzen Gilder, Capt. Schultz.
Drum Corps of Fifth Regiment, Drum-Major Serchet.
New Brooklyn Turn Verein, H. Haasman, President.
Brooklyn Turn Verein.
Union Hill Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, H. Redman, Foreman.
Allemania Glee Club, M. Ledu-ski, President.
Social Reformer Liedertafel, C. F. Lembke, President.
Williamsburgh Saenger Fund, F. Fuchs, President.
Fidelia Glee Club, F. Kattner, President.
Bloomingdale Turn Verein, headed by their Juvenile Drum Corps, M. Sau, President.
Jersey City Turn Verein, M. Stoehr, President.
Hudson City Turn Verein, M. Bregiein, President.
Morrisania Turn Verein, M. Von Gericht, President.
Stratford Turn Verein, Jas Williams, President.
Williamsburgh Turn Verein, accompanied by a Brass Band, Mr. Leibele, President.
The New-York Turner Boys.
The Ex-Members of the Twentieth Regiment, in charge of Capt. Otto Hoym.
Wounded Men in Carriages.
The Twentieth Regiment.
The New-York Turn Verein.

All along the route the Twentieth was received with cheers. On this occasion, they cannot assert they were forgotten by their Teutonic friends and acquaintances, for, certainly, it is not often one has an opportunity to witness—unless it is on some German gala-day—such a tremendous throng of that portion of our citizens. The Turn-Halle was a scene to behold. The crowd, the rush, the jam to get into that edifice was terrific. Throughout the entire afternoon and evening the stree in front of the Hall was completely blockaded. But patience cannot always succeed, as it proved in this instance; for it became certain the larger the crowd remained, the less likely would they be to get within the building. Bearing that in mind, the people gradually dispersed, and allowed the soldiers to enjoy a night's repose.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

This regiment came in at the foot of Cortlandt-street, at about 3 o'clock P. M. It numbers about 400 men, and was engaged, as was also the other two regiments in the recent contest on the Rappahannock. The First was one of KEARNEY'S old regiments, and has won imperishable renown. In the late action it was attached to SICKLE'S Corps. They were received at the pier by a battalion of the Seventh Regiment National Guard Company C, preceded by DODWORTH'S Band, and were by them escorted up Broadway and back to the Park Barracks, where the regiment was furnished with a supper and provided with lodgings for the night. Having been, as this regiment has, through the campaigns of the Peninsula, Maryland and Virginia, it has especial claims to our notice; and when it is remembered that the brave and noble KEARNY once directed its movements, we can view it with double interest.

As many inquiries were made, yesterday, in reference to a bit of red flannel that each man wore on his cap, it perhaps will be well to explain that it was placed there in accordance with the desire of Gen. KEARNEY, in order to distinguish the men of his division from those of other divisions. It is not decided how long the regiment will make the Park barracks their headquarters, before they disperse. The following is a list of the field officers:

Colonel—J. FREDERICK PIERSON.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Francis L. Leland.
Major—Joseph E. Yearman, (missing in action.)
Surgeon—John Howe.
Quartermaster—R. G. Walmsley.

The First Regiment—Reception on Sunday.

The sudden change of plans for the formal reception of the First regiment New-York State Volunteers, has a brief history, of considerable interest. The notice of the programme for Sunday was issued on Saturday night. Early on Sunday morning there was a meeting at the Mayor's office of such gentlemen as rarely assemble in the City Hall—especially on the Sabbath. Among them were Messrs. James Brown, Wm. E. Dodge, David Hoadley, Jno. T. Johnson, C. R. Roberts, R. H. McCurdy, Norman White, Fred. DePeyster, R. S. Stuart, Stewart Brown, F. S. Winston, Ed. Dwight, W. R. Vermilye, F. G. Foster, A. R. Wetmore, Jas. W. Beekmun, Jas. Suydam, O. E. Wood, Alex. Stuart, S. B. Scheiffelin, and the venerable Gen. Swift. These gentlemen expressed to His Honor their belief that the arrangements for the Sunday ovation must have been made without his sanction, and their desire that it should be deferred to some secular day, when they and those who shared their views of the Sabbath, might be allowed to take part in the public proceedings.

The Mayor assured them that he had not been consulted, and that it would quite accord with his views and wishes if the proposed change could be effected. After communicating with the Committee on National Affairs, he assured these gentlemen that there had been a prompt compliance with their desires.

The National Committee and the representatives of the regiment then appeared, and the citizens present were introduced. Messrs. BROWN, DODGE and MCCURDY severally expressed the satisfaction of all present in view of the change of programme, and the respect it indicated for the feelings of Christian citizens.

Col. ALLEN, the founder of the First Regiment, and its representative in the absence of its wounded Colonel, said the change accorded with the wishes of the officers of the regiment. It was their desire to have as little parade as possible on the Sabbath. They would march directly to their headquarters, stack their arms, secure the public property, go directly to their homes, and receive the congratulations of their fellow-citizens Tuesday next.

Gen. SWIFT said he was too advanced to do service, but he wanted to express his cordial approval of the course which had been adopted. He thought it honorable to all concerned. Those who honor the Sabbath will be honored of God.

After the above Interview, and in spite of its result, the regiment, with a part of the escort, extended their march to Union-square. The Mayor, and, we presume, the National Committee, cannot be held responsible for this departure from the arrangement at the City Hall, so that it is without Municipal sanction.

Losses in the One Hundred and Second New-York.

NO. 4 WEST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET, N. Y., Saturday, May 9, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have seen no mention, as yet, in the papers, of the losses of the One Hundred and Second N. Y. V., in the battles at Chancellorsville. I have just learned that Lieut.-Col. AVERY was very seriously wounded by a ball through neck and jaw, and is at Washington suffering greatly.

Capt. JOHN MEAD was wounded in the arm.

Sergeant CHARLES WHEELER was taken prisoner.

One of the officers, it is said, captured a stand of rebel colors, and tied them about his waist.

The One Hundred and Second was in the Third brigade, (Gen. GEORGE S. GREEN,) of Gen. GRANT'S division. Very respectfully, &c.,

THOS. B. VAN BUREN, Late Col. 102d N. Y. V.

The Wounded.

A car load of sick and wounded soldiers arrived about 7 o'clock A. M. Sunday morning—a few of them wounded in the recent battles. The hospital steamer *Thomas P. Way* met them at the depot in Jersey City, and they were taken over to Bedloe's Island. Surgeon C. MCDOUGALL, Medical Director of this Department, has had every preparation made, so that every care and attention will be bestowed upon those sent to this Department.

Self-Denial and Generosity of the Soldiers.

The following is from one of the delegates of the Christian Commission:

"Some of the soldiers expressed their gratitude that their friends at home still cared for them; but as I turned away from the group, one of the two mentioned thrust their greenbacks into my hand for himself and comrade, as a contribution to the Commission. I was so surprised, that I refused at first to receive them, but they insisted, saying with restrained, but evident feeling, that they wished to do something for the soldiers themselves, when the people felt so at home. I told them I came to give to the soldiers, not to receive. But still they pressed it. 'They could not use their money,' they said, 'better.' Now, here is something that appeals to the noble hearts at home, if anything could. I took the names of these two men. Let these names go upon your subscription book, and record beside them: 'Privates in the army at Suffolk, Va., an unsolicited offering;' and add to the second name: 'This name is borne by a wife and children at home.' They think they cannot use their money better, living in tents, sleeping on hard beds, eating coarse fare, separated from friends, but cheerfully ready for any sacrifice. What do the people at home think, whose comforts and luxuries never fail?"

How affecting is the fact above stated. Privates in the army, with dependent families, urging their contributions on the delegate, to supply other soldiers with the bread of life, with which they had been supplied! Christian men and women, "go ye and do likewise."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DOGS RUNNING AT LARGE.—The Police have been busy for a few days past in arresting persons for permitting their dogs to run at large without being muzzled, as required by law. Several individuals have recently been bitten, and one alleged case of hydrophobia has been reported, which, together with the fact that several dogs, which showed evidence of being afflicted with that fearful malady, have lately been killed has, caused an intense degree of excitement among certain portions of the community. The Mayor is daily called upon and appealed to, to enforce the law; and, in accordance with his request, the Police have been directed to arrest all owners of unmuzzled dogs, and to take up or kill all dogs having no owners. Some twenty persons have been arrested daily since Thursday last, and fined by the Justices from $2 50 to $3 each. Within the same time some two dozen ownerless dogs have been killed.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 147, of which 66 were adults, and 81 children. The principal causes were: Marasmus, 15; consumption, 23; convulsions, 10; diphtheria and inflammation of lungs, 8 each; congestion of lungs and congestion of brain, 6 each; dropsy and hydrocephalus, 5 each; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; cholera infantum, 1; small pox, 1, &c., &c. Natives of United States, 108; Ireland, 20; Germany, 7; England, 6; other countries, 6.

[Advertisement.]

CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS INTERESTED are invited to call at our warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-street, New-York, and examine the new Cabinet Organs, with from one to twelve stops each, recently introduced by MASON & HAMLIN. They surpass all other instruments of the class, for smaller churches, chapels, Sabbath school-rooms, and private houses, while the prices are very moderate. viz., $70, $85, $95, $120 and upwards, each. Dr. LOWELL MASON, Dr. THOMAS HASTINGS, and more than fifty of the most distinguished organists and musicians of New-York, Boston, &c., bear witness in written testimony to the great value of these new instruments, and their entire superiority to all others.

MASON BROTHERS.

[Advertisement.]

FINE ALUM CLAY

Of excellent quality for white ware, fire brick, &c. Fire clays, for saggers, stove linings, drain-pipes, furnaces, &c., &c. Deep sea-going vessels can load afloat at our wharf.

CROSSMAN BROTHERS, Woodbridge, New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH HIM?—There are children quite too smart for parents or teachers, and it is difficult to manage them. They are high tempered, secretive, greedy, and inclined to take that which does not belong to them. There is a way by which they may be brought into subjection, and Phrenology explains it. Examinations daily, with written charts, by FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Diarrhœa and Dysentery will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 213

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only materials which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS OUT To-DAY—The Summer Number, with magnificent illustrations. Every Lady, Mother, Milliner, and Dressmaker should see the splendid Summer Number.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam transport Dudley Buck, from Newbern, N. C.—Capt. Richardson, J. J. Wood, D. S. Weeks, Mr. Stevens, Lieuts. Ring, A. M. Holbrook, J. Kenny, Simpson, G. W. Gedney, L. Miller, A. Norton, W. W. Bell, Capt. D. D. Phillips, and 100 in the steerage.

In bark Sallie Bonsal, from Halifax.—Francis Parrot, Mrs. Parrot, Miss Parrot, Master Parrot, Mrs. Welch, Miss Welch.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 49 | Sun sets..... 7 05 | Moon rises.. 1 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 30 | Gov. Island.. 3 19 | Hell Gate.. 4 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 10.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 5th inst., via Fortress Monroe 7th, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Alliance, Daley, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Wyoming, Fincloth, Port Royal via Fortress Monroe 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer S. W. Phelps, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Shakspeare, (Brem.,) Fechter, Havre March 25, with mdse. and 356 passengers to order. April 20, lat. 43 50, lon. 39 45, saw several large icebergs.

Ship Hersogin Von Brabant, (Brem.,) Beling, Bremen 21 ds., in ballast and 255 passengers to Ruger Bros.

Ship Matador, (Brem.,) Kimme, London 28 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Mategka, (Aust.,) Mattesseck, Bordeaux 29 ds., in ballast to Holboe & Balchen.

Ship Wm. Chamberlain, Carver, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar and 20 passengers to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Leone, (Aust.,) Irawich, Algiers 38 ds., in ballast Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Lady Pirie, (Br., of Sunderland,) Ridley, Carthagena April 1, in ballast to P. S. Kenway.

Bark Seturn, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Killam, London 35 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Almoner, (of Searsport,) Lanpher, Zaza 20 ds., with sugar to B. P. Sherman. Left no Am vessels.

Bark Building Star, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Robbins, Glasgow 49 ds., in ballast to Edmiston Bros.

Bark Pan, (Norw.,) Kroger, Bordeaux 48 ds., with wine, etc., to order.

Bark Marie Heyn, (Pruss.,) Peters, Lisbon 38 ds., with cork, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Pamelia, (Br., of Liverpool,) Albee, Remedios 14 ds., with sugar to Hugh McBarclie. Been 8 days N. of Hatteras.

Bark New-Orleans, (Brem.,) Saunders, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Leighton, (Br., of Liverpool,) Randle, Rio Janeiro March 11, via St. Thomas 20 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Was off Barnegat 3d inst, since which had very heavy weather. April 2, lat. 3 46 S., lon. 35 40, signalized an American built barkentine, under English colors, from Liverpool for Ciara, spelled her name Thesisina. April 25, lat. 25 30, lon. 67 30, passed the wreck of a large ship keel up, false keel gone but the bolts appearing, also main keel parted amidships; is not more than three or four feet above water; it first appears as breakers and is very dangerous.

Bark Sea Skimmer, Bassett, Bordeaux 35 ds., with wine, etc., to Theo. Stehn.

Bark Criereen, (Norw.,) Nelson, Marseilles 46 ds., in ballast to C. C. Duncan.

Bark Sallie Bonsal, Leavitt, Halifax, N. S., 6 ds., with oats, cod oil and fish to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Ruth, (Br., of London,) Glendining, Algoa Bay 70 ds., with wool to Napier, Welsford & Co.

Schr. George B. Loring, Deasey, Ruatan Island 16 ds., with fruit, etc., to master.

Schr. Susan Eldridge, Beebe, Yorktown, Va., 5 ds., with oysters.

Schr. C. H. Cook, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, Jacmel April 23, with coffee to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, New-Haven, in ballast.

WIND—Sun-set, S. E., light.

BELOW—2 barks and 2 brigs unknown.

Sailed.

Steamships Detroit, Celt, (Br.,) Diamond State, Continental, George Cromwell, Empire.

Ship Liberty, (Br.,) Empire, Parana, West Point, Sir Robert Peel, Alhambra, Home, (Br.,)

Barks Rosevelt, Heimdall, (Nor.,) Henry Trowbridge, D. Stevens.

Brigs E. Drummond, Adelaide, (Br.,) Peacock, (Br.,) Eathan, (Br.,) D. Tomley, Lavinia, A. B. Nora, Glenvelt, (Br.,) M. Horton, (Br.,) G. W. Maitland.

Schooners Susan E. James, Hamilton, Gordon G. Hubbard, Isaac Hinkley, Carrie Wells, Julius Webb, A. S. Howland, Joseph T. Burrows, Mary Lord, Angelina B. Cleif, Henry May, Mary Hale, Empire.

Spoken, &c.

Wild Hunter—bark, of and fm. Halifax, for Cuba, 26th ult., lat 28, lon. 67 40.

Seneca—bark, bound E., April 12, lat. 46 10, lon. 25 10, signalized.

Volante—brig, from River la Platte for New-York, 12th ult., lat. 7 44 N., lon. 48.

Montriant—Fr. ship, standing N., April 17, lat. 15 35, lon. 62.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas April 24, U. S. gunboats Wachusetts, Sheppard Knapp and Gemsbrok.

At Jacmel April 23, schr. Freeman, from Boston, just arrived.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

CONCLUSIVE PROOFS OF THE EFFICACY OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HEAR THE WITNESSES!

Worthless and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the Press by fabricated letters, that the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME PANEGYRIC put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object it is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject, to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipodes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, came to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED or RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

For example, seven-eighths of the multitudes who go to sea suffer more or less from SEA SICKNESS. They dread this terrible affliction more than the fury of the elements, and it must be an unspeakable satisfaction to them to learn that it can be averted by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is only within the last twelve months that this GREAT FACT IN MEDICATION has been established, and hence it is not universally known. Those who have tested this newly-developed property of the preparation, and escaped sea-sickness by its aid, are naturally anxious to spread the glad tidings among all who "go down to the sea in ships and do business in the great waters." The witness upon this point, whose testimony is appended, not only gives his own experience, but corroborates it with emphatic evidence from other sources. If there be any who are skeptical on the subject, they are hereby referred directly to him and to the gentlemen who shared with him the beneficial effects of the antidote.

The immense increase in the sales of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year, proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are thus like worthless weeds swept away. On the other hand, a genuine antidote, that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a really valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser, and makes him an ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalleled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the unbiased, successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the main resource of the TRAVELLER, the VOYAGER, the MINER and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months a pure wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an antibilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventive and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and nervous debility ever placed within the reach of the community.

Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma, it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, March 2